REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR 1886-87.

BY

A. MACKENZIE, ESQ., C. S. I., C. S.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Nagpur:

October 1887.

PRINTED AT THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE PRESS.

1887.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

	PAGE.
Weather and Crops	i
Vital Statistics	*ib.*
Land Revenue Administration	ii.
Collieries	*ib.*
Trade	iii.
Revenue and Finance	*ib.*
Public Works	iv.
Local Self-Government	*ib.*
Municipal Committees	v
Police	*ib.*
Criminal Justice	vi
Jails	vii
Civil Justice	*ib.*
Registration	viii
Excise	*ib.*
Forests	ix
Education	x
Dispensaries	*ib.*
Vaccination	xi
Feudatory States	*ib.*
General Summary	*ib.*
Retrospect of a quarter of a century	*ib.*

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY, &c.—

Physical features of the country, area, climate, &c. ...	1
Historical Summary	*ib.*
Form of Administration	*ib.*
Character of Land Tenure	*ib.*
System of Survey and Settlement	*ib.*
Civil Divisions of British Territory	*ib.*
Changes in the Administration	*ib.*
Relations with Tributary States	*ib.*
Self-Governed Feudatories	2
Feudatory States under Government management ...	5
Non-Feudatory Zamindaries...	7

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND—

Survey and Settlement	8
Waste Lands	9
Wards Estates	*ib.*

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.—

Legislative Authority	10
Course of Legislation	*ib.*
Police	*ib.*
Criminal	13
Prisons	15
Civil	17
Registration	22
Municipal Administration	24
Military	27

PAGE.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.—

Agriculture 28
Weather and Crops 29
Horticulture 32
Forests 33
Mines and Quarries 36
Manufactures 37
Trade 38
Public Works 39
State Railways 40

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—Revenue.—

Land Revenue 44
Opium 45
Salt ... ... *ib.*
Stamps .. .. *ib.*
Excise 46
Provincial Rates 47
Assessed Taxes ... ... *ib.*
Forests 48
Registration ... ... *ib.*
Tributes 49
Interest ... ... *ib.*
Law and Justice ... ... *ib.*
Police 51
Education 52
Medical ... . *ib.*
Scientific and Minor Departments 53
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c. ... ... *ib.*
Stationery and Printing ... ... *ib.*
Miscellaneous 54
Civil Works 55
Public Works Department Revenue ... ... *ib.*

B.—Expenditure.—

Refunds and Drawbacks 57
Assignments and Compensations ... ... *ib.*
Land Revenue ... ... *ib.*
Stamps 58
Excise .. .. *ib.*
Assessed Taxes 59
Forests ... ... *ib.*
Registration ... ... *ib.*
Post Office ... ... *ib.*
General Administration 60
Law and Justice 61
Police 62
Education 63
Medical 64
Scientific and other Minor Departments... ... *ib.*
Superannuation 65
Stationery and Printing ... ... *ib.*
Miscellaneous 66
Famine Relief Charges ... ... *ib.*
State Railways—Interest on Debt ... ... *ib.*
Civil Works 67
Public Works Department-Expenditure... ... *ib.*

PAGE.

C.—Local Funds.

Incorporated Local Funds 68
District Fund ... ... *ib.*
Patwari Fund ... ... *ib.*
Municipal Funds 69
Excluded Local Funds 70

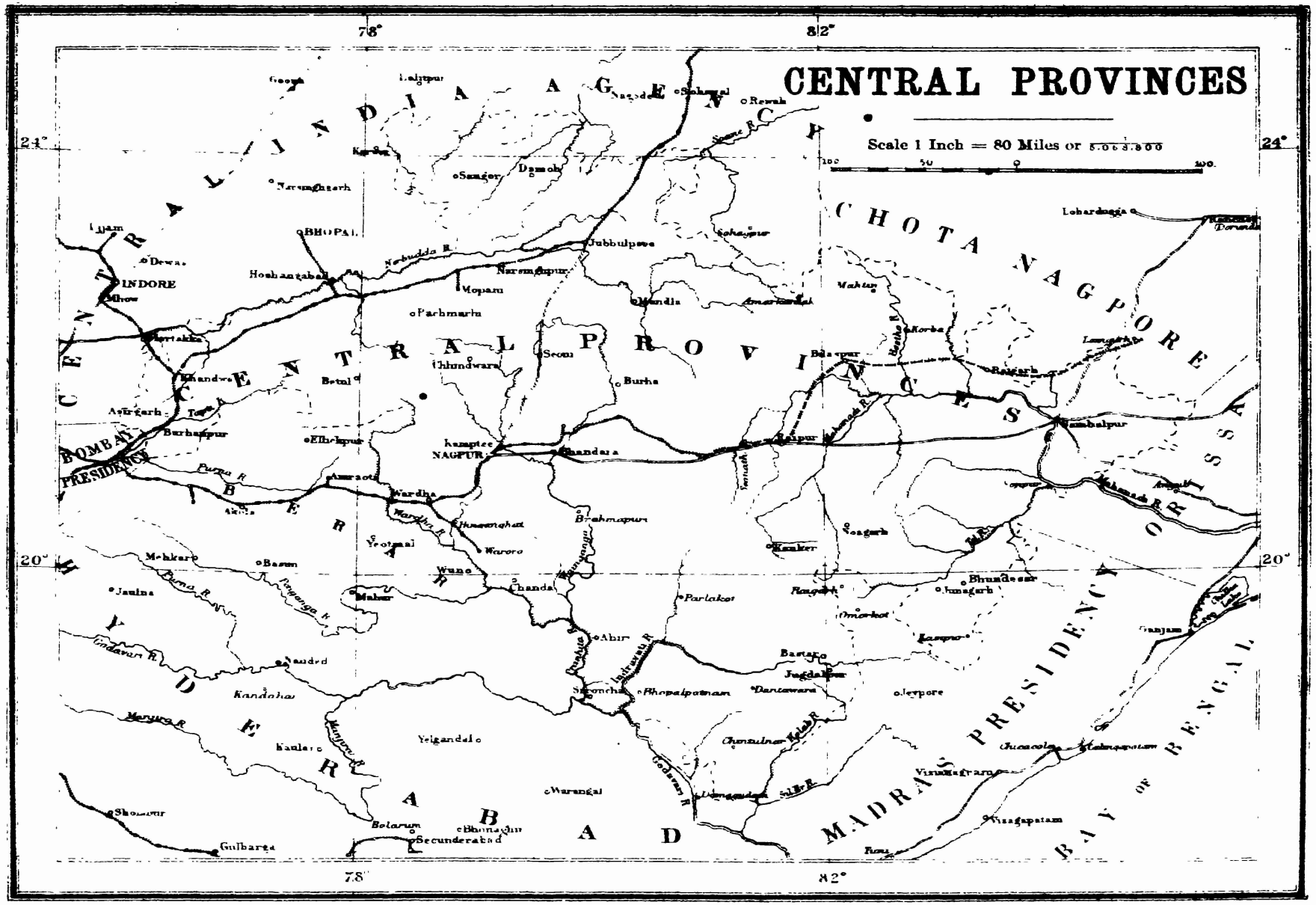
CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Census 71
Births and Deaths ... ... *ib.*
Medical Relief 74
Vaccination 78

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Education 79
Literature and the Press 81
Literary Societies ... ... *ib.*
Arts and Sciences 82

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY. 83



Printed from a transfer to stone in the Litho. Office, Survey of India Department, Calcutta, December 1885.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR 1886-87.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

In the second part of this report detailed facts and figures are given for the calendar year 1886 respecting the Judicial, Jail and Police Departments, and for the official year 1885-86 respecting all other departments. The following General Summary deals with the same periods.

The total area of the Central Provinces is 1,15,935 square miles, of which 29,435 miles are included in Feudatory Chiefships and 21,368 in Zamindaris. Of the Khalsa area 20,359 square miles are Government forest. Of the remaining 44,773 square miles of Khalsa area, the returns for the year under report show 21,302 square miles under crop and 1,857 square miles fallow of three years or less. There are thus 23,159 square miles (or over 51 per cent of the total Khalsa area, excluding Government forests) in cultivation. The principal crops are, among food grains, wheat (6,209 square miles) and rice (4,994); and, among other crops, oil-seeds (2,382) and cotton (1,048).

Weather and crops.

2. In the Northern districts the rain-fall was not particularly unfavourable, and prospects continued good until January when rain and cloudy weather proved injurious to wheat and fatal to the linseed crop. The out-turn of the former was below the average, and linseed yielded scarcely anything. Prices continued rather high although the export trade was not as large as during the preceding year for this part of the province. In the Southern districts the distribution was favourable to cotton and juari, the staple crops of Nagpur and Wardha, but very unfavourable to rice which occupies large areas in Chanda, Bhandara and Balaghat. Prices maintained their level; and the year was a good one for the cultivators of Wardha and Nagpur. In Chhattisgarh the season was disastrous for the principal crop, rice. Prices were very high; there was a good deal of distress among the poorer classes; and relief works had to be started in one or two places. A better than average rabi crop did something to compensate the Raipur and Bilaspur districts for the failure of rice. In Bilaspur there was an excellent wheat harvest; and there was a considerable export of wheat from this district and from Raipur. Generally speaking, prices ruled higher throughout the Province than during the previous year; and these prices pressed hardly on the poorer classes, in some places producing real distress.

Vital statistics.

3. The year 1886 was not a healthy one. The death-rate was indeed lower than in 1885, being 33·24 *per mille* as against 34·21. But it was much

higher than the rate for 1884 (27·30). The chief cause of mortality was fevers, which showed a rate of 20·01 as against 19·35 in 1885 and 18·48 as the average for the preceding 5 years (1881—85). These figures are untrustworthy in the light of the fact that many fatal cases are included in which fever is only a symptom. Bowel-complaints were credited with 2·91 *per mille* of deaths as against 3·11 in 1885 and 2·88, the average for five years; cholera, with 1·89 as against 2·48 and 1·35 respectively; and small-pox with 0·31 as against 0·38 and 0·43 respectively. The birth-rate was 37·79 *per mille* as against 45·36 in 1885. The highest rate of decrease was shown in the Satpura districts, which suffered severely from fever in 1885, *viz.* Chhindwara, Seoni and Betul.

Land Revenue administration.

4. The Land Revenue collected in 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 62,56,735 as compared with Rs. 60,59,944 in 1885-86, showing an increase of Rs 1,96,791. The Land Revenue was, as usual, realised without difficulty. The increase included Rs. 1,33,481 in the Raipur district and Rs. 59,781 in Bilaspur, and was due chiefly to arrear collections. The work of Survey and Settlement has been pushed forward energetically. The Traverse Survey of the Sambalpur Khalsa area and of the Padampur-Chandarpur Zamindari with the Makkharoda Jaghir has been completed by the Survey Department. The Cadastral Survey by Patwaris has also made considerable progress. Field maps for about 840 square miles were completed during the season, and there remain for completion next season less than 100 miles of the Khalsa area. Rent rate reports have been submitted for 398 miles surveyed last season. In Raipur also the Traverse Survey has been nearly completed. Cadastral work was carried on in this district by half of the Bilaspur Cadastral party of the Survey Department (which had to be transferred to Raipur owing to apprehension of scarcity in Bilaspur) as well as by the Patwaris of the district working under the Settlement officer. The out turn of each of these two parties was over 1,000 square miles. Rent rate reports have been submitted for 536 square miles of the area surveyed in previous seasons; and final assessment proposals for the greater part of this area are now under consideration. In Bilaspur, despite the difficulties above referred to, 936 square miles of Traverse Survey and 457 of Cadastral Survey were completed; and rent rate reports have been submitted for 206 square miles of the previous season's area. The Summary Settlement of certain parganas in Raipur has been almost completed. Assessments have been already sanctioned for the parganas of Nawagarh, Sanjari and Dhamda. Rent rate reports have been submitted for the whole of the parganas of the Chanda district, which are to be summarily settled; and the final assessment proposals are under consideration. The Traverse Survey has been completed in Damoh, continued in Jubbulpore, and commenced in Saugor, Narsinghpur, Seoni and Chhindwara. The Survey by trained Patwaris of villages in their circles has been in progress in Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore and Narsinghpur; and upwards of 730 square miles have been surveyed in these four districts. In eight districts Instruction Classes for Patwaris were open during the year: out of a total staff of 2,155 Patwaris, 1,467 were passed after a preliminary training; and of these 1,220 also passed through the prescribed course of practical work in villages.

Collieries.

5. The net profits on the Warora Colliery amounted to Rs. 1,15,196, which is equal to 10·65 per cent on the capital expended on the Colliery to the

end of 1886. The quantity of coal raised during the year ending 31st March 1887 was 1,12,305 tons as against 96,257 for the preceding year. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company took 9,736 tons more; and the sales to the public also increased. The fire in the mines which appeared in 1881 is still giving trouble and is a source of anxiety and expense. The Umaria Colliery has not yet taken hold of the market.

Trade

6. The Statements III. H.-1 and III. H.-2 appended to this report deal with the Rail-borne traffic of the province. The principal commodities which are imported into the Province are coal, cotton goods, metals, salt, sugar, tobacco, provisions, railway plant and spices. The chief exports are coal, raw cotton, wheat, rice and other grains, oilseeds, hides, ghi, myrabolams and stick lac. As compared with the preceding year, the imports rose in weight from over 45¼ to nearly 47¾ lakhs of maunds, but fell in value from Rs. 3,64,66,040 to Rs. 3,53,00,882. The exports fell in weight from over 153¾ lakhs to nearly 143¼ lakhs of maunds; but rose in value from Rs. 4,08,32,611 to Rs. 4,15,27,101. The total traffic was 3 per cent in weight and 1 per cent in value less than that of the preceding year. The decrease in weight was mainly due to a falling off in the exports of rice and linseed owing to a very unfavourable season. Increase in the exports of cotton, wheat and til seed more than counterbalanced this as regards value but failed to compensate wholly for the loss in weight. The imports on the other hand increased in weight owing to an expansion of the salt trade, but declined in value, mainly owing to a falling off in the import of cotton goods, which is partly attributable to the increased output of cotton goods from the Empress Mills, Nagpur.

Land and Finance

7. A full statement of the accounts of the Administration of the Central Provinces will be found in Chapter V. of Part II. of this report. The total revenue and expenditure of the year may be thus compared with the figures of 1885-86:—

Head.	Revenue		Expenditure.	
	1885-86.	1886-87	1885-86.	1886-87
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	64,27,152	82,26,429	10,09,288	9,35,287
Provincial	79,93,058	68,34,224	77,62,698	79,16,614
Incorporated Local	9,20,143	8,46,245	8,19,094	8,94,627
Total ...	1,53,40,353	1,59,06,898	95,91,080	97,46,528

The "Imperial Revenue" showed an increase of nearly 18 lakhs as compared with 1885-86. This increase is thus accounted for: a sum of 12 lakhs of Land Revenue was transferred in 1886-87 from the Provincial to the Imperial share under orders of the Government of India, as a special contribution from the Provincial Balances to the Imperial Revenue: further nearly 2 lakhs more of Land Revenue were realised in 1886-87 than in the preceding year, and the Imperial share of this excess was about one lakh: further the proceeds of sale

of Government Salt Revenue, which is, as explained in Part II., wholly Imperial, brought in over 3 lakhs more revenue than in 1885-86; and finally the Income Tax brought in revenue amounting to about 1½ lakhs more than had been estimated for the Pandhri, and this excess was credited to Imperial Revenues. The decrease of over 11 lakhs in Provincial Revenues is explained by the above facts. It was practically caused by the transfer to Imperial Revenues of 12 lakhs, *minus* the Provincial share in the 2 lakhs excess receipts of Land Revenue. It is plain from the above figures and from the details given in Chapter V. that the finances of the Province are in a satisfactory state. It is matter for regret that Imperial exigencies do not admit of a larger expenditure upon the development of its resources.

Public Works.

8. The effect of the financial pressure is seen in the want of progress in public works. The work done under the head of "Civil Buildings" was trifling compared with the requirements of the Province. The accommodation provided for public offices is in several places inadequate or unsuitable; but the want of funds prevents this defect from being remedied. This is, however, a much less serious matter than the inadequate provision for communications. There are several new roads for which projects are complete and others which have been surveyed. No work has been done on them for want of funds. The expenditure on communications for the year has been practically confined to repairs. This is a serious thing in a Province which requires still so much opening out, and especially at a time when the new Railway lines seem to call for the construction of feeder roads. The Chief Commissioner has under consideration a scheme for fully utilising in a systematic way the limited funds placed at his disposal under the new Provincial Contract. He is having a full inquiry made into the requirements of all districts; and he will, after receipt of the necessary information, arrange for systematic improvement of communications, leaving repairs mainly to District Councils and undertaking most of the new roads in the Public Works Department. He hopes in this way, provided that there is no such increase of financial pressure as to necessitate interference with the terms of the contract, to secure some steady if not very rapid progress.

Local Self-Government

9. The work done by the District Councils and Local Boards has, on the whole, been praise-worthy. There are gentlemen in almost all districts who take great interest in the work of the local bodies of which they are members, and there has been a good deal of life and energy displayed. In most districts too the relations between these local bodies and the District officers are frank and friendly. The Chief Commissioner believes that Local Self-Government has been placed on a sound footing in this Province, and that the expectations entertained regarding the good which would result from it are being realized. The one point where the local bodies seem, as a rule, to fail is in respect to road construction; but this is not a matter of surprise. What is required is some definite plan of operations; and this the Chief Commissioner hopes soon to supply. Then it is also necessary to take over all important works of construction and leave only repairs (as a rule) to the Councils: otherwise they would have to entertain expensive establishments, for which there is no necessity, in addition to the establishments maintained by the Public Works Department. The Chief Commissioner has arranged to place the advice and assistance of the Public Works officers more at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners and

Local Bodies in regard to local works. The expenditure on Education is also being systematised. In this department most of the Councils have done excellent work. They are if anything disposed to spend money too freely upon schools, nothing being more popular with the influential classes than a gratuitous education at the public expense. The important subject of village sanitation has not been neglected. There is no doubt that much has been done in many districts in this matter. What was wanted, however, was a system of simple rules which could be practically enforced. Such Rules were drawn up by Mr. Crosthwaite when Chief Commissioner and applied experimentally in limited areas. They have now been extended to all large villages. The Chief Commissioner believes that proper village sanitation will never be secured merely by official action; and he attaches the utmost importance to the co-operation of the District Councils and Local Boards, which he has full confidence that they will accord.

Municipal Committees.

10. Similar life and energy are displayed by many of the Municipal Committees. In concluding his review of Municipal administration in February last, Mr. Fitzpatrick, then Officiating Chief Commissioner, expressed his opinion that "the Municipal administration of the year has been in many "ways satisfactory. There has been an improved representation of the people; "there has been a larger expenditure on matters connected with the public "health and convenience; more liberal grants have been made to schools and "to education generally; improved and revised octroi schedules are almost "everywhere in force; there has been a considerable improvement in the "administration of octroi, evinced at once by the increased amount paid away "in refunds and by the closer approach to standards of consumption. For these "results," it was added, "the Officiating Chief Commissioner's thanks are "due to the Committees." The question of octroi administration has received considerable attention since the close of the year. Although a great deal has been done to reform abuses and to place the octroi system on a satisfactory basis, the Chief Commissioner finds that there are still in many places objectionable features and anomalies which it is desirable to remove. He has therefore laid down, once for all, a set of "General Rules" based upon the orders of the Government of India and of this Administration issued from time to time since 1868. An endeavour is being made to draw up Model Schedules and subsidiary rules for adoption with such local modifications as may be found necessary.

Police

11. Turning now to the Judicial administration, it was, as might be expected, affected by the circumstances of the year. The number of offences reported during 1886 was 23,701 as against 21,555 during 1885. There was an increase under all classes of offences; but it was most marked in regard to Class III., "Serious offences against the person and property or against property only," and Class V., "Minor offences against property." These two classes include burglaries and thefts; and it is only in crime of this character that there was any material increase. This result was attributable mainly if not exclusively to the rise in prices which followed a partial failure of the grain crops; and the offences were generally of a petty character. The Province is singularly free as a whole from organized or professional crime.

12. Police action was not satisfactory. The reports and returns afford some grounds for believing that the Police showed more discretion in investigations and arrests; but the results of trials were more unfavourable, the percentage of cases convicted to tried having fallen below the figures of the last two years. The main causes which seem to the Chief Commissioner to contribute to the failure of the Police are that the subordinate Police are not systematically instructed in their duties, and that the District officers have not sufficiently realised their own responsibility for the work of the Police. These are the defects to the remedying of which the Chief Commissioner has specially addressed himself. Besides other measures which he has adopted, he has directed the preparation of a Manual for the subordinate Police, and has issued orders which bring the district Police more thoroughly under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.

Criminal Justice

13. The increase of crime brought with it of course an increase in the work done by the Criminal Courts. The figures for the two years may be thus compared:—

	1885.	1886.
Reported cases	40,509	41,104
True cases	34,989	36,397
Cases brought to trial	24,709	25,187
Persons under trial	40,984	40,785
Persons convicted	22,795	23,679

Of this increased work, a slightly less share has been taken by Deputy Commissioners and stipendiary Magistrates at head-quarters, and a somewhat larger share has been thrown on Tahsildars. The Chief Commissioner considers it important that the Deputy Commissioners should pay special attention to the "duty of "supervising the work of the subordinate Magistracy and controlling and "directing the executive agencies in their districts," which has been insisted on by the Government of India; and he would therefore regret to see them too much occupied in the trial of cases. He hopes to be able to relieve Tahsildars of a little of their Criminal work by increasing the number of Honorary Magistrates in some districts. He has been gratified by receiving a favourable report from the Judicial Commissioner on the work of Honorary Magistrates.

14. The average percentage of persons convicted or committed by Magistrates was 58·2 as against 55·8 for 1885. On the whole the sentences passed by the Criminal Courts are favourably reviewed by the Judicial Commissioner They show improvement especially in the appropriateness of the sentences of whipping. Sentences of imprisonment for periods not exceeding 3 months were proportionately more numerous than in 1885; but this was due mainly to the petty character of the crime. More attention is now paid to the proper punishment of habitual offenders. But the identification of persons who have been previously convicted requires more systematic treatment; and proposals are under consideration for establishing a system of regular communi-

cation between the Jail and Police departments in respect to this matter. The work of the Magistrates also shows improvement in respect to promptitude. Although the number of witnesses increased by over 4,000, the percentage discharged on the 1st day was 87·1 as against 86·6 in 1885. The average duration of cases is practically the same as in 1885. There was an increase in the number of appeals; but the percentage of appeals rejected and sentences confirmed was 75 in Sessions Courts as against 73 in 1885, and 65 in Magistrates' Courts as against 60. These figures are also favourable.

Jails.

15. The total number of prisoners confined in the Jails was 18,410 as against 15,007 in 1885. There was an increase under all heads: convicts being 12,585 as against 10,382, under-trial prisoners 5,099 against 4,031, and Civil prisoners 726 against 594. The daily average number of prisoners was 3,651·02 as against 3,374·94 in 1885. The capacity of the Jails is 5,068. There was therefore no overcrowding except in one or two Jails for a short period when transfers were inexpedient. The health of the prisoners was fairly good. It is true that 4,212 are shown as admitted into hospital as against 3,285 in 1885; but this was at least partly due to change of practice whereby all prisoners found to be suffering from ailments incapacitating them from work were admitted into hospital. The daily average number of sick was 133·74 as against 126·49; and the ratio of deaths *per mille* of average strength was 66·8 as against 77·2. Sickness was therefore not so severe as in the preceding year. The mortality is however, the Chief Commissioner thinks, unduly high, and will form the subject of special enquiry.

16. With the exception of the Nagpur Jail, the general maladministration of which by the late Superintendent formed the subject of special orders during the year, the figures show that discipline has been on the whole good. Expenditure increased considerably, the main item of increase being an average cost for rations per prisoner of Rs. 25-6-0 as against Rs. 20-1-7. No doubt this increase in the cost of rations is partly due to the rise in prices which has been already noticed; but the Chief Commissioner after examination of the figures for several years has found it necessary to draw attention to the growth of expenditure and to insist on more systematic and effective supervision and control. Intimately connected with this is the subject of the earnings of the convicts. The average in the Central Jails was Rs. 21-8-0 per head, and in the District Jails Rs. 8-11-0. The Chief Commissioner has drawn attention to the figures for several years, and to the necessity for vigorous effort being made to secure better results.

17. The want of a Reformatory for juveniles has been long felt. The Chief Commissioner has now matured a scheme for a Reformatory at Jubbulpore to which the sanction of the Government of India has been asked; and it is hoped that the necessary accommodation will be ready within a few months.

Civil Justice.

18. The Central Provinces Civil Courts' Act, 1885, came into force on 1st January 1886; and as the necessary Notifications had issued in December the changes contemplated in the Act were introduced from that date. The two main improvements introduced by the Act were (1) the power to appoint Judicial Assistants, Civil Judges and Munsiffs, with all or any of the powers of Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Tahsildars respectively, and (2) the

change regarding the venue of appeals, which is now determined by the nature or value of the suit. These provisions enable the Local Government to meet the different requirements of districts much more easily; and to take from time to time the necessary steps for relieving executive officers of Judicial work so far as financial considerations may permit and the development of the Province dictate.

19. There has been an increase of litigation. The business of the Courts—most of it of a petty character—grows from year to year. The figures are 1,12,965 suits for 1886 against 1,04,904 for 1885—an increase of 7·7 per cent. This increase appears to the Judicial Commissioner to be generally due to the advance of trade in the Province. This view is in accordance with the fact that the increase is mainly under the heads of suits on written contract, and suits for goods sold, a class of litigation mainly affected by the state of trade. Despite this increase, the work was more easily overtaken in 1886 owing to the operation of the provisions of the Civil Courts' Act. The figures show a marked decrease in the number of cases disposed of by Deputy Commissioners, Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars, accompanied by a more than corresponding increase in the number of cases disposed of by Assistant Commissioners and Munsiffs. So also the Civil Judges gave some relief to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in appellate work. The Chief Commissioner is glad to find that the Judicial Commissioner reports that "the Civil Judges have, so "far as he has observed, done their work satisfactorily."

Registration

20. The operations and receipts of the Registration Department increased while the expenditure decreased. The total number of documents registered, rose from 24,605 to 25,695; the receipts from Rs 72,525 to Rs. 78,166; and the expenditure fell from Rs. 41,530 to Rs. 40,791. A comparison of the figures for six years shows that, while the totals of sales, mortgages and leases annually registered are subject to occasional depressions, all other classes of documents exhibit a slow but steady annual increase. Sales and mortgages both show considerable increase this year. Leases have shown steady increase until this year, when the number fell from 4,337 in 1885 to 3,540. It is possible that the greater efficiency of the Patwari staff consequent on its re-organisation, and the approach of Settlement operations in a number of districts, have contributed to this result. It is impossible yet to pronounce a definite opinion on the results of the policy (introduced in 1884-85) of substituting special salaried officers for Tahsildars as Sub-Registrars. It has certainly tended to make business more prompt; but it would be unwise to extend it to places where registration does not show a tendency to expand. The opening of new offices must also be proceeded with cautiously. The facilities for registration seem to be fairly adequate to present requirements.

Excise.

21. The gross revenue realised under Excise was Rs. 27,84,562 as against Rs. 27,41,776 in 1885-86; and the charges were Rs. 2,83,170 as against Rs. 2,81,998. The net revenue was thus Rs. 25,01,392 as against Rs. 24,59,778, an increase of Rs. 41,614. The net Khalsa demand (*i. e.*, excluding figures for Feudatories and Zamindaris) was Rs 26,74,433 as against Rs. 26,62,945, an increase of Rs. 11,488. There was a decrease of Rs. 30,087 in opium, more than compensated by an increase of Rs. 27,923 in country spirits, and Rs. 20,013 in ganja. The departmental report called attention to the facts (1) that the

Khalsa demand exceeded the average for the preceding five years by 2½ lakhs; (2) that the income from country spirits and ganja has steadily advanced since 1882-83, while the demand under opium has wavered and declined; and (3) that in 1886-87, while the prices paid for monopoly of vend showed increase, the duty on spirits and ganja, as well as on opium, sold by the monopolists, showed decrease: *i.e.* the consumption of all three classes of stimulants had simultaneously declined. In the case of country spirits the decrease in consumption has been continuous for three years past. There seems no reason to doubt that the main cause of the decrease in consumption has been failure of harvests. The falling off in the opium revenue is mainly due to the growing evil of opium smuggling from the Native States which border on the Central Provinces.

22. The policy of Government is not to stimulate consumption, but to make every bottle of liquor drunk, and every ounce of ganja or opium consumed, as dear as may be and as largely contributory as possible towards the making of roads and opening of schools. The Chief Commissioner thinks that the system in force in the Central Provinces has this principle fully in view, and succeeds very fairly in giving it effect. But the Commissioner of Excise has been asked to consider carefully the whole system in communication with Commissioners and local officers; and, if any improvements are suggested in the course of this inquiry, they will be adopted.

23. Since the close of the year 1886-87, it has been determined to abolish the distinction between "First" and "Second Class Reserves" and to introduce more systematic management. For this purpose the Forest Controlling staff will have to be increased. Proposals to this end are now before the Government of India. The lamentable weakness of the Forest establishments has been a cause of ineffective forest work and of great injury to the revenue. Another matter which has affected the forest revenue very unfavourably is the impulse which has been given to the reckless felling of timber in Zamindari and Malguzari Forests. This has been due to two causes: (1) the construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway has brought into the tracts through which it will pass a number of contractors who have induced the Zamindars to lease their forests on terms which, though much higher than they could have formerly got, are ruinously low compared with the value of the produce removed; and (2) the approach of Settlement operations has had a similar effect, the Malguzars having a vague idea that they must seize their present opportunity to make all they can out of their forests. The Chief Commissioner has taken measures to explain to the Malguzars their true position and to enforce the forest clauses in the Wajib-ul-arz. But the facts seem to call for a more effectual remedy than the law at present allows. The injury done to the village communities and to the future well-being of the country is incalculable. Forests.

24. The receipts for 1886-87 were Rs. 9,57,410 as against Rs. 10,36,893 in 1885-86: the charges were Rs. 4,99,292 as against Rs. 4,45,433; and the surplus revenue was Rs. 4,58,118 as against Rs. 5,91,460. These figures are disappointing. Fire protection was fairly successful. The area under protection was 1,553 square miles (*i.e.* 121 of increase), and only 115 square miles out of this are entered as failure, *i.e.* only 7 per cent of the total area. The

demarcation of the "Second Class" Reserves also made satisfactory progress; and the work which the Chief Commissioner has had occasion to see is good. This work will be completed by the end of 1888.

25. Arrangements have been made for the systematic exclusion from the existing forest areas, of tracts which it is unnecessary to maintain as forests, or to which cultivation may be proved to have a superior claim. The Conservator of Forests and the Commissioner of Settlements have been appointed to be a standing Committee to carry on this work until its completion.

Education

26. The results of the work of the Education Department for the year were very satisfactory. The number of schools rose from 1,854 to 1,895, and of pupils from 104,000 to 107,001 : average attendance from 72,296 to 74,180 ; and fee receipts from Rs. 56,276 to Rs. 58,007. The cost to Government of each pupil was Rs. 1-14-3 as against Rs. 2-4-5 in 1884-85 ; and the slight increase over the figure (Rs. 1-13-7) for 1885-86 is due to the operation of the new Codes and indicates increased efficiency. If the results of the examinations be looked at, they are found to be equally gratifying. In every class of examination from the "Lower Primary" to the "B. A." there has been greater success than in the preceding year. The expenditure on Primary schools was Rs. 3,65,877 : on Secondary schools, Rs. 1,22,678 ; and on University education, Rs 38,232. The educational system of the Central Provinces, under which, while not neglecting the duty of encouraging the higher education, the Administration devotes the larger portion of its available funds and the proceeds of the local cess to primary schools, has received the approval of the Education Commission and of the Supreme Government. The main defect in the system is the want of adequate provision for technical education. This is a matter which has the Chief Commissioner's immediate attention. The interest which District Councils and other local bodies take in Education, and the good work which many of them have done in this department, have been already noticed ; but there has hitherto been a want of continuity and method in respect to private effort, on which the extension of education must now mainly depend.

27. There are 101 Dispensaries, of which 17 are maintained by Feudatory Chiefs or Zamindars. The expenditure on the remaining 84 Dispensaries was Rs. 1,15,776, of which Rs. 43,778 (or 37·8 per cent) were paid by Government, principally in the shape of salaries to the Medical officers. Over Rs. 10,000 were contributed from Local Funds, over Rs. 40,000 from Municipal Funds, and over Rs. 20,000 from subscriptions. These figures are satisfactory except in respect to subscriptions, the private support of the dispensaries, to which the Chief Commissioner has called special attention. The dispensaries continue to become more and more popular The out-door patients were 819,779 as against 772,102 in 1885 ; and the in-door patients were 7,419 as against 7,330. The number of operations performed rose from 682 to 878. This increase is however confined to a few districts where the Medical officers took special interest in this part of their work

Vaccination.

28. The number of operations performed by the Vaccination Department was 391,742 as against 366,338 in 1885, an increase of 25,404 : that by the Dispensary establishment was 17,657 as against 18,134, a decrease of 477.

The average ratio of success was 95·48 for primary cases and 73·27 for re-vaccination, pretty much the same as for 1885. Several of the Feudatory States show more interest in vaccination; and proposals are now under consideration for systematising the work in these States generally. The people in the Khalsa tracts very rarely show any opposition; and they are now fairly well protected.

Feudatory States.

29. Six of the fifteen Feudatory States attached to the Central Provinces are still under Government management in consequence of the gross misrule of their Chiefs; and the mismanagement of the Bastar State has led to the appointment of an Extra-Assistant Commissioner from this province to be Diwan and to manage the State under the Rajah, who had proved himself incapable of ruling unassisted, but is quite willing to be advised. It has been found necessary since the close of the year to call on the Rajah of Sonpur to make similar arrangements. He has expressed his willingness to do so; and the services of a trustworthy and competent Tahsildar have been placed at his disposal. It will be necessary also to make similar arrangements in respect to the Rehrakole State, the Chief of which is quite unable to carry on the administration himself, though he is, on the whole, well-meaning. For the rest, there have been no serious complaints of mal-administration; but almost the only Chief who shows a real and intelligent regard for the interests of his subjects is the Rajah of Bamra. The question of revising the takolis (tributes) of the Chiefs which had been fixed for twenty years in 1867-68 is under consideration; and instructions have been solicited from the Government of India. The appointment of a Political Agent for the Chhattisgarh Feudatories will secure a closer and more effective supervision over them than has been possible heretofore, as it was impracticable for the three Deputy Commissioners to exercise any real control over all the States attached to their districts. Six important States have been placed under the Political Agent.

General Summary.

30. This review of the history of this year's administration shows that there was partial failure of the crops, and consequent high prices, which were generally a heavy burden on the poor and in one or two places resulted in considerable distress. This had a temporary effect on the revenue of the year in some Departments, and also more markedly on the statistics of crime. But the Land Revenue was collected with ease; and there are many signs of general prosperity. The common people are on the whole well-off and do not deny themselves what in some other Provinces would be regarded as luxuries. The judicial work of the Province is promptly and efficiently disposed of. Though the Police administration requires much attention and improvement, there is little serious crime; and the people show themselves law-abiding and peaceable. Education has made decided progress and the schools of the Province are singularly successful. The people have loyally and efficiently taken a considerable share in public business. Inquiries made in connection with the Settlement operations prove that there has been a substantial advance in material wealth, and afford hope of a considerable increase of revenue. There are some departments of District administration which appear to have been more or less neglected, but the relief from judicial work now afforded to executive officers will leave time and scope for improvement.

Retrospect of a quarter of a century.

31. Just twenty-five years ago Sir Richard Temple submitted the first Annual Report for the Central Provinces, and it may be interesting to glance at some of the evidences which the statistics afford of the progress made during this period. The population of the whole Province (including the Feudatories) was estimated at less than nine millions in 1862. According to the census taken in 1866 it was 9,104,511. The Census of 1872 gave 9,251,229; and in 1881 the figure was 11,548,511 (still only 101·9 per square mile). The country in the hill districts, and in large tracts of Chhattisgarh and the South-eastern parts of the Nagpur Province was wild and unopened to trade or civilisation. Now there is probably no part of the Province, even in the "Great wilderness" of the Indrawatty, where the influence of civilisation has not been felt. In 1862, Sir Richard Temple wrote of "three Trunk Lines of road on which attention should be concentrated," the Great Northern, the Southern and the Great Eastern, uniting Nagpur with Mirzapur, Chanda and Chhattisgarh respectively. These roads have now been superseded by the Great Indian Peninsula, Warora State, and Nagpur-Bengal Railways; and the Head-quarters Station of every district is now either on one of these Railway lines, or connected with it by a good road. Much indeed remains to be done in the matter of communications; but Sir Richard Temple would now hardly recognize the Province which he once knew so well.

32. This opening out of the Province has developed its trade. In the Report of 1862, Sir Richard Temple insisted on the importance of trustworthy trade statistics, and he proceeded to organize a system of trade-registration. In the Report for 1864, he was able to submit statistics for the whole trade of the Province. These figures may be compared with the present statistics for Rail-borne traffic, thus:—

	Whole trade of the Province in 1864.		Rail-borne traffic in 1887.	
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Imports ...	19,25,028	3,18,55,535	47,72,707	3,53,00,882
Exports ...	21,77,588	2,37,99,264	1,43,24,722	4,15,27,101
Total ...	41,02,616	5,56,54,799	1,92,97,429	7,68,27,983

Another striking contrast is in the statistics of litigation. The total number of cases before the Civil Courts in the year 1866-67 was 18,601; in the following year it had risen to 26,305; and now in 1886 it is 1,12,965. This increase is due in large measure to the growth of the people in wealth and knowledge and to the increase of commercial activity.

33. Turning to Revenue there is similar evidence of progress. In 1862 Sir Richard Temple thought the revenue might be fairly estimated at from

80 to 85 lakhs : in 1863 it was found to be just Rs. 84,42,274. In 1886 it was Rs. 1,45,40,839 (or, including the receipts from State Railways, Rs. 1,59,06,898.) The following comparison of a few of the principal heads of income may be interesting :—

Year.	Land Revenue	Excise.	Opium.	Stamps.	Law and Justice.	Forests.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1862-63 ...	53,03,028	7,45,350	7,654	3,64,137	96,142	53,169
1886-87 ...	62,56,735	25,75,214	2,14,700	14,69,070	4,94,195	9,57,410

The land revenue assessment made in the different districts from 20 to 30 years ago is only now beginning to fall in for revision; so that the ultimate increase of revenue to be derived under this head is still a matter of the future. Enough however is known to warrant the anticipation of a very substantial increment under this head owing to the reclamation of waste, and the rise of prices. Excise, Stamps, and Law and Justice may be expected to advance with the general advance of the country. Forests will in time yield a magnificent revenue if not starved in establishments and communications.

34. In regard to Education, the returns show in 1886 (excluding private schools not under inspection) 1,891 schools with 1,05,016 pupils as against 1,169 with 21,353 pupils in 1863: or just about five times as many children under instruction. Perhaps the most satisfactory features in this record of progress are that primary schools for boys have increased from 1,068 with 15,142 pupils to 1,615 with 92,136 pupils (excluding the Feudatory States), *i. e.*, more than six-fold in the number of pupils, while schools for girls have increased from 5 schools with 133 pupils to 119 schools with 4,963 pupils. Higher education has progressed *pari passu* with primary education. Sir Richard Temple remarks in his report for 1862 :—"Nothing can be a stronger "proof of the backwardness of knowledge than the fact that in a city like "Nagpur, there could not be found even one Native fit to undertake "scholastic duty." He had to go to Poonah for school-masters. The city of Nagpur has now two Colleges and two High schools of its own. Besides this there is an admirable College at Jubbulpore and several High schools elsewhere. Every Department except the Public Works and Forest Departments can now be manned by trained Natives of the Province, so that the employment of foreigners has been for years forbidden. Technical Education has yet to be supplied.

35. The development and popularity of the dispensaries is also noteworthy. In 1862 though there were 18 Civil Surgeons, there were only 11 dispensaries with 28,715 out-door and 2,519 in-door patients, total 31,234. In 1886, there were (excluding 17 institutions maintained by Feudatory Chiefs and Zamindars) 84 dispensaries with 819,779 out-door and 7,419 in-door patients, total 827,198, or over twenty-six times as many patients as in 1862. The number of persons vaccinated in 1861 was 6,225; in 1886 it was 391,742.

36. The importance of associating the people in the work of public administration was insisted on by Sir R. Temple in his report of 1862. He had a scheme under consideration for the appointment of Chiefs and respectable gentlemen as Honorary Magistrates; he had nominated and gazetted Local Committees for all districts; and he was able to report already that some good work had been done by three or four Municipal Committees. There are now 98 Honorary Magistrates in the Province (excluding the Feudatories and semi-independent Zamindars); there is a District Council managing its own affairs with little direct official interference in almost every district; and there are 58 Municipal Committees. Sir R. Temple's remarks show that his object in these schemes was not only to secure assistance for Government, but to educate the people themselves and to stimulate self-reliance and public spirit. This policy has been fostered by his successors; and the Central Provinces (backward though they may be in many respects) stand now in the very fore front of the provinces of India in this matter of Local Self-Government.

37. That the Central Provinces will continue to advance in material prosperity and in enlightenment the Chief Commissioner entertains no sort of doubt. The rate of progress can hardly be as rapid in the future as in the past, but it cannot fail to be real and steady if the Local Administration is not unduly hampered by want of funds. The Chief Commissioner believes that there is no part of India where a judicious expenditure of Capital upon Roads, Light Tramways, and Forest Establishments, would bring in a more sure and speedy return than in the Central Provinces; and he trusts that some fair share of the increased revenue resulting from resettlement of the land may be made over to the Administration hereafter for utilization in this way.

PACHMARHI, C. P.
8th October 1887.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY, &c.

1. At pages 1 to 24 of the Administration Report for 1882-83 will be found an account of the following subjects drawn up for standard reference :—

1.—Physical features of the country, area, climate, &c.
2.—Historical Summary.
3.—Form of Administration.
4.—Character of Land Tenure.
5.—System of Survey and Settlement.
6.—Civil divisions of British Territory.

7.—Changes in the Administration.

Chief Commissioner.

2. Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, C. S., officiated as Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces during the absence of Mr. C. H. T. Crosthwaite, C. S., first on furlough and subsequently on deputation with the Public Service Commission. On Mr. Crosthwaite's appointment to the Chief Commissionership of Burmah in February 1886, he was succeeded in the Central Provinces by Mr. A. Mackenzie, C. S., Mr. Fitzpatrick taking Mr. Crosthwaite's place on the Public Service Commission. Mr. Mackenzie took charge on the 24th March from Mr. J. W. Neill, C. S., who had been appointed to officiate temporarily as Chief Commissioner on Mr. Fitzpatrick's departure.

8.—Relations with Tributary States.

Appointment of Political Agent.

3. As was the case last year, six* of the fifteen Feudatory States attached to the Central Provinces continued under Government management throughout the year under report. Some change in the system of dealing with these States was effected by the creation of the appointment of Political Agent for the Chhattisgarh Feudatories. The enquiry into the administration of Bastar, mentioned in paragraph 22 of last year's report, had brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner the necessity for a closer supervision over the Feudatories generally than the district officers were able to give. It was accordingly proposed to appoint an officer of the Commission as Political Assistant to the Commissioner of Chhattisgarh, the Division in which all the Feudatory States, except one, are included. This officer's duties were stated as follows in paragraph 14 of this office letter No. 4176-257, dated 11th September 1886 :—

* Patna, Kalahandi, Sarangarh, Raigarh, Sakti, Kawardha.

".....The larger portion of the time of the Political Assistant will be taken up by work connected with the administration of the States under Government management.....In the case of States falling under this class, the Political Assistant will be directly responsible for the efficiency of the administration in all branches of work, and will from time to time have to carry out

re-settlements of the land revenue which will necessarily absorb much of his attention. In the case of States not under management, his duties will ordinarily be confined to supervision of a general character....." The general approval of the Government of India was communicated in Foreign Department No. 203—I. of 20th January 1887, subject to certain modifications of detail. The supervision of all the Feudatories being more than one officer could undertake, the Special officer's charge has for the present been restricted to the Frontier States from the Mahanadi to the Godavari, namely: Patna, Kalahandi, Sarangarh, Bastar, Sonpur, and Kanker. The first three are under direct management and the others it was for different reasons deemed advisable to place under the Special officer. The supervision of the remaining States remains under the Deputy Commissioners of their respective districts. The new appointment was entitled the Political Agency of the Chhattisgarh Feudatories, and Mr. Berry, C.S., C. I. E., took charge of it from the 29th April 1887.

---

8 a.—Self-Governed Feudatories.

Makrai

4. *Makrai* (Hoshangabad).—The State has been fairly well administered during the year. Nothing of any note occurred, beyond some reforms in Police administration, a matter to which the Chief pays attention. Fourteen new out-posts were established and arrangements made for inspection of the Police. No complaints were preferred during the year.

Area in square miles ...	215
Population ...	22,000
Income ...	Rs. 37,198
Government tribute ...	*Nil*

Khairagarh.

5. *Khairagarh* (Raipur).—The rainfall was scanty and a considerable portion of the rice crop was destroyed. The demand for the year was Rs. 2,00,747, which with an unrealized balance of Rs. 56,541 from the previous year made a total demand of Rs. 2,57,288. Of this latter amount only Rs. 5,079-9-3 remained uncollected. Settlement operations are still in progress; but the new assessments appear to have been already collected in some cases. It is anticipated that the new settlement will bring in some Rs. 20,000 in excess of the former demand, thus raising the land revenue from Rs. 1,12,500 to Rs. 1,32,500 approximately. The Chief and his family appropriate nearly 50 per cent. of the income. A special expenditure of Rs. 51,863 was also incurred for the marriage of 14 boys and girls of the Raja's family, the heir to the State and his brother being among them. The State was visited by the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner during the year. There were a few complaints, which were, as a rule, found on enquiry to be unreasonable. On the whole, the Chief's administration was satisfactory. The amount spent on roads and improvements is, however, inadequate; the outlay on Education is also small.

Area in square miles ...	910
Population ...	166,138
Income ...	Rs. 2,12,848
Government tribute ...	„ 49,000

Nandgaon.

6. *Nandgaon* (Raipur).—The crops suffered from scanty rainfall, as in Khairagarh, and consequently only Rs. 1,41,956 were collected, leaving an unrealized balance of Rs. 1,03,946. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,77,242, of which the Chief's personal expenses amounted to Rs. 46,032. Forest conservancy is attended to and unauthorised and

Area in square miles ...	905
Population ...	154,339
Income ...	Rs. 2,15,902
Government tribute ...	„ 46,000

excessive cutting disallowed. Education receives every encouragement. There are five schools and they are well attended. The Chief gave a sum of Rs. 1,000 per annum to create certain new scholarships to be known as the Empress of India and the Balramdas Scholarships, in honour of Her Majesty's Jubilee, for which he received a suitable letter from Government. The dispensary is popular and well attended. Vaccination has made great progress. The Deputy Commissioner visited the State during the year. Complaints were made freely, but in no instance was grave irregularity proved against any of the officials of the State. The administration has been conducted by the Diwan, an old and trusted official of the late Chief, under the orders of the widow who is a lady of much shrewdness and intelligence. Raja Balramdas, the young Chief, was for some time during the past year working in the District office at Raipur as an Honorary Assistant Commissioner. He gained a fair knowledge of law and procedure and did his judicial work very creditably. He is now to begin to bear a part in the work of administration.

Kanker

7. *Kanker* (Raipur).—The income of this State during the year amounted to Rs. 16,196, of which nearly Rs. 13,700 was on account of Land Revenue, including Nazarana. Excise and drugs brought in about Rs. 5,500, Pandhri and other Cesses Rs. 2,200, Forests Rs. 1,374, and Magisterial fines nearly Rs. 1,700. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 15,388 which represents nearly the whole of the income. The Chief's personal and family expenses amounted to nearly 28 per cent of the total income. The other items of expenditure show that Rs. 24,200 were paid in adjustment of loans and Rs. 4,766 were expended on public purposes. The State contains 185 villages, which are mostly scattered among hills and forests. The population is being increased by immigration and 18 new villages are reported to have been established since 1883. The crop outturns were fair: considerable quantities of *til* were grown for exportation. The current Settlement of the State will expire in 1890. The villages are held by "Thekadars," who can enhance rents by consent, but are not allowed to oust tenants of over 3 years' standing. They are remunerated for their duties and their responsibility for the Land Revenue demand by a revenue-free grant of two "ploughs" of land, and are also permitted to appropriate rent collected on account of extension of cultivation during the term of their lease. The Dispensary remained closed throughout the year as the services of a competent Native Doctor were not available. There is one school in the State, at which there was a slight falling off in attendance during the year. No complaints of importance against the rule of the Chief have been received and the people are said to be happy and contented.

Area in square miles	...	639
Population	...	63,610
Income	...	Rs. 46,196
Government tribute	...	*Nil.*

Chhuikhadan.

8. *Chhuikhadan* (Raipur).—The income in Chhuikhadan amounts to about Rs. 32,000 in a year, of which Rs. 22,000 is from regular and Rs. 2,700 from Miscellaneous Land Revenue. The expenditure consists chiefly of the Chief's personal and family expenses, which amount to about Rs. 26,000. Of the amount expended on public purposes, Rs. 11,000 is on account of tribute; Rs. 7,000 goes towards Establishments,

Area in square miles	...	174
Population	...	32,979
Income	...	Rs. 32,000
Government tribute	...	„ 11,000

Police, and Revenue, and Rs. 1,300 is spent on the Jail. The expenditure on Education is nominal and that on Public Works *nil*. No complaints of importance against the Chief have been received.

Bamra.

9. *Bamra* (Sambalpur).—The State continued to be well managed and the Raja's successful and satisfactory administration deserves every credit. The State is well provided with roads, dispensaries and schools. The administration of justice is firm and impartial. No complaints have been made against the Raja's rule. Vaccination and sanitation are well attended to, improvements of all kinds have been introduced and a printing press has been established and now yields a considerable profit. The Raja takes a great personal interest in every branch of the administration. His present desire is to introduce steam saw mills in order to more fully develope the forest resources of his State.

Area in square miles	..	1,988
Population	...	81,286
Income	..	Rs. 35,808
Government tribute		„ 350

Rehrakole

10. *Rehrakole* (Sambalpur).—The Chief is old, blind and much in debt. His administration is defective in many ways, but he does not knowingly oppress his people. He is very accessible and, though violent tempered, of a kind nature. No complaints against him were made, but the administration is hampered by faction and intrigue. The State is largely covered with forest and has very little revenue. No public improvement can be carried out owing to the heavy indebtdeness of the Chief.

Area in square miles	..	833
Population	...	17,750
Income	...	Rs. 18,186
Government tribute		„ 580

Sonpur.

11. *Sonpur* (Sambalpur).—In last year's report it was stated that the condition of this State was so unsatisfactory that the Deputy Commissioner, Sambalpur, was directed to visit it and submit a special report. On that report a letter of serious warning was addressed to the Chief, informing him that the present state of things could not be allowed to continue. He was required to appoint a trained judicial officer to preside over the administration of justice, to desist from the practice of raising revenue by heavy Nazaranas and by putting up villages to auction to the highest bidder, and to effect other improvements in general administration. The revenue of the State, of which the greater portion was spent upon the Chief's personal charges, afforded ample means for carrying out these improvements. The Raja has promised compliance with these instructions.

Area in square miles	..	908
Population	...	178,180
Income	...	Rs. 1,18,554
Government tribute	..	„ 5,000

Bastar.

12. *Bastar* (Sambalpur).—The appointment of Mr. Krishna Rao of the Central Provinces Commission to be Diwan of Bastar was mentioned in last year's report. This officer applied himself to his work with energy, and though some of his reforms were considered injudicious and he showed some impatience of control, yet on the whole his administration earned the commendation of the Chief Commissioner. The Diwan, it is satisfactory to add, received steady support from the Raja. Considerable progress was made in the reduction of debt, over Rs. 60,000 having been paid off. Steps are being taken to reduce and adjust the miscellaneous dues and cesses now levied on certain trades and classes. The re-settlement

Area in square miles	...	1,362
Population	...	196,248
Income	..	Rs. 2,23,988
Government tribute	..	„ 3,056

of the land revenue and the introduction of a proper system of forest administration are also needed reforms which are receiving attention.

---

8 b.—Feudatory States under Government management.

13. *Patna* (Political Agency).—The rainfall was below the average and a long break in July and August affected the crops prejudicially, especially in the northern part of the State, with the result that the poorer classes underwent some hardship from the rise in the price of food. There was a visitation of cholera in the north of the State, 300 cases and 171 deaths having occurred in 11 villages. With this exception the health of the people was generally good. The Land Revenue was collected in full, which shows that, although the demand was very considerably enhanced by the Political Agent's revision of assessments in 1885, the enhancements were not excessive. Arrangements are being made to put in hand the demarcation of the State forests during the approaching season. The police force was increased and re-organized and an Inspector of the Central Provinces Police appointed to its control. Little was done in the way of public works owing to want of proper establishment. The ordinary surface repairs to the main roads are executed annually without cost by the people of the State. The administration of justice is well and carefully conducted by the Tahsildar and Naib-Tahsildars. Crime increased and civil litigation fell off. Under the new arrangements consequent on the creation of the Political Agency for the Chhattisgarh Feudatories, the State has now a resident Superintendent who devotes his whole time to its service instead of sharing an establishment with Kalahandi. This is a measure of distinct advantage to the State.

Patna.

Area in square miles	... ...	2,399
Population	... ...	251,959
Income	.. ...	Rs. 84,037
Government tribute	... ...	„ 600

14. *Kalahandi.*—The land revenue collections for the year amounted to Rs. 98,344, of which Rs. 22,534 were arrears of previous years, and Rs. 75,810 collections on account of the year under report, against a demand of Rs. 89,321. The revenue has always hitherto been collected in arrear and the State has never been able to shew a clear balance sheet. That considerable progress has been made is proved by the fact that the receipts in 1886-87 on account of that year's demand form the largest collection of the current demand that has been made since the State has been under management. Steps are being taken to clear the books of arrear demands altogether and press only the collections of the current year. The three years' settlement having expired, a revision was effected by the Political Agent and proposals for sanction are expected. Little progress was made with reduction of debt, as there was increased expenditure during the year on public works, chiefly on the construction of the new jail and a suitable house for the Ranis. A special charge of Rs. 10,000 was also incurred, under sanction, for the cost of the ceremony which took place during the year, of investing the minor Raja, Raghu Keshar Deo, with the sacred thread. The young Chief is reported to be making good progress at the Rajkumar College at Jubbulpore. The announcement lately made to the widowed Ranis, that the salute of 9 guns, which the late Raja, Udit Pertab Deo, enjoyed as a personal distinction, had been permanently attached to the Chiefship, has given them great satisfaction.

Kalahandi.

Area in square miles	... ...	3,745
Population	... ...	224,518
Income	... ...	Rs. 1,18,116
Government tribute	...	„ 3,975

Sarangarh.

15. *Sarangarh* (Sambalpur).—There has been nothing in the affairs of this State during the year calling for special notice. The administration continued to be well and carefully conducted by the Superintendent, Mr. Yado Madho Rao, who is assisted by the young Raja himself. The financial position of the State is a thoroughly sound one. The regular income is Rs. 35,000, while the recurring expenditure on ordinary establishment and other items is about Rs. 30,000, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,000 available for public works and other extraordinary expenditure. The revision of settlement has just been completed and will add about Rs. 13,000 to the regular income. The State is not in debt and there was on the 1st April 1887 a net balance in the Treasury of over Rs. 35,000.

Area in square miles ...	...	540
Population ...	...	71,274
Income ...	Rs.	35,352
Government tribute ...	"	1,350

Raigarh.

16. *Raigarh* (Sambalpur).—The administration made satisfactory progress on the whole, though the Manager showed a lack of energy. The receipts decreased by about Rs. 4,790, a result due to a change in the dates of payment of land, forest and other revenue, whereby the last instalments came in after the close of the year under report. The revision of settlement was completed and reported for sanction. Attention is being directed to the improvement of communications, of which the State stands in much need, in particular by the construction of feeder roads to the railway. The work of the Hospital Assistant at the dispensary showed excellent results.

Area in square miles ...	...	1,486
Population ...	..	1,28,913
Income ...	Rs.	39,558
Government tribute ..	"	400

Sakti.

17. *Sakti* (Bilaspur).—For the past year the expenditure exceeded the income. A special grant of Rs. 9,000 was sanctioned for the marriages of the Raja's sons. The extra settlement charges amounted to Rs. 1,116. The settlement has not yet been completed. The assessments framed were disapproved by the Commissioner, who proposes to visit the State next cold season and dispose of the settlement. As the marriage ceremonies of the Chief's eldest son are now over, the work of training him will now, it is hoped, progress. He has been given magisterial powers, but has not yet taken up any cases. Mr. Pertab Narain, who has had charge of the State, has carried on the work of management satisfactorily.

Area in square miles ...	...	*115
Population ...	...	22,819
Income ...	Rs.	15,876
Government tribute ...	"	350

Kawardha.

18. *Kawardha* (Bilaspur).—Omitting nominal items from both sides of the account the receipts for the year were Rs. 75,531 and the expenditure Rs. 58,005, including temporary expenditure on account of the settlement now in progress. The State has therefore an ample revenue to provide an efficient administration and at the same time to carry out needful public improvements. The progress made during the year and the system and order characterizing the work of the administration were satisfactory. The main traffic roads of the State were aligned and the places were selected where embankments or causeways were required. On some of these lines a good deal of tree planting was done. The building of a new school house was well and economically done and some progress made in the construction of a jail. The settlement made satisfactory progress; all the villages for measurement were surveyed by the Patwari Staff; the statistics are now under preparation, and the work will probably be completed next cold weather.

Area in square miles ...	...	912
Population ...	...	86,632
Income ...	...Rs.	75,531
Government tribute ...	... "	1,600

* These figures were incorrectly given in last year's report.

Non-Feudatory Zamindaris.

Zamindari forests and Police.

19. There are 115 Non-feudatory Zamindaris, the majority of which are of small size. A large number of the holders of the more important estates are much involved in debt. The two large Zamindaris of Bora Sambar and Phuljhar (in Sambalpur) are now under Government management. The title of Raja was this year conferred on Padman Singh Deo, Zamindar of Khariar, in the Raipur district, as a personal distinction.

The two great problems in connection with these Zamindaris – the Forest conservancy and Police administration – which were said to be under discussion in the previous year, have now been dealt with and definite orders have been issued. The conditions of forest conservancy prescribed for the Zamindaris are as follow :—

(1) No *dahia* or *bewar* cultivation to be permitted in tracts in which this is prohibited by the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) In tracts specially reserved under the Deputy Commissioner's orders, no timber to be cut except under express permission from the Deputy Commissioner,—such permission to specify the character and amount of the timber to be cut in each case.

(3) Should any instructions be issued by the Deputy Commissioner regarding the system on which tracts reserved as above should be worked, such instructions to be carefully observed by the Zamindar.

(4) An account to be kept by the Zamindar of all timber cut in the reserved tracts under permission as above, and all timber so cut to be issued under a pass.

(5) Should the provisions of clauses (2), (3) and (4) be infringed, the Government to be at liberty to take the reserved tracts under direct management for such term of years as it may think fit.

The question of remodelling the Excise administration in the Zamindaris is at present under consideration.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

I.—Survey and Settlement.

Traverse Surveys.

1. The Traverse Survey of the Sambalpur khalsa area and of the Padampur-Chandarpur Zamindari with the Malkharoda Jagir has been completed by the Survey Detachment. The Cadastral survey by the Patwaris has also made considerable progress. Field maps have been completed for about 840 miles during the field season of 1886-87, and there remains for completion next season under 100 square miles of the khalsa area. Rent rate reports have been submitted for 398 miles of the area surveyed last season.

2. In Raipur also the Survey Party has completed the traverse survey. Cadastral work was carried on by half of the Bilaspur cadastral party of the Survey Department as well as by the Patwaris of the district working under the Settlement Officer. The outturn of both parties was very large, being over 1,000 square miles in each case (including 457 square miles for which Maps and Khasras were completed in Bilaspur by the Survey Department). Rent rate reports have been submitted for 536 square miles of the area surveyed in previous seasons and final assessment proposals for the greater part of this area are now under consideration.

3. The traverse survey has been completed in Damoh, continued in Jubbulpore and commenced in Saugor, Narsinghpur, Seoni and Chhindwara.

Cadastral Survey.

4. Apprehensions of difficulty with regard to supplies on account of the extensive failure of the rice crop of 1886, led to the partial suspension of cadastral work in Bilaspur and half of the Bilaspur cadastral party of the Survey Department was transferred to Raipur as has been already stated; 936 miles of traverse survey and 457 of cadastral survey were however completed in Bilaspur and Rent rate reports have been submitted for 206 square miles of the previous season's area.

Summary Settlements.

5. The Summary Settlement of certain parganas in Raipur has been almost completed. Assessments have been sanctioned for the parganas of Nawagarh, Sanjari and Dhamda.

6. Rent rate reports have been submitted for the whole of the parganas of the Chanda district which were to be settled summarily, and the final assessment proposals are under consideration.

Patwari Surveys.

7. Much progress has been made in the training of Patwaris.

In eight districts in which instruction classes were open during the year, out of a total staff of 2,155 Patwaris, 1,467 were passed after a preliminary training, and of these 1,220 also passed through the prescribed course of practical work in villages.

8. The survey by trained Patwaris of villages in their circles has been in progress in Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore and Narsinghpur, and upwards of 730 miles have been surveyed in the four districts.

2.—*Waste Lands.*

Grants for cultivation.

9. Arrangements have been made for the systematic exclusion from the existing forest areas, of tracts which it is unnecessary to maintain under forest or to which cultivation may be proved to have a superior claim. The Conservator of Forests and the Commissioner of Settlements have been appointed to be a standing Committee to carry on this work until its completion. A large block of the Charwa tract in the Hoshangabad district has been excluded from the forest area and will be made available for cultivation, with the exception of a reserved forest area of 23 square miles within the block. Leases of portions of this land have been granted to twelve persons and arrangements are being made for the grant of other plots to applicants.

3.—*Wards Estates.*

Number and statistics of Wards' Estates.

10. The annual Report on the management of Wards' Estates is for the year ending September 30th. On September 30th 1886 there were 122 estates under management, the management of 16 having been assumed and of 4 relinquished during the year. Of these, 69 are managed under provision of law and 53 by virtue of agreements with their proprietors.

The estates include an area of nearly 6,400 square miles, include 3,386 entire villages, and possess an annual income of 14½ lakhs of rupees. The estimated value of houses, personal property and cash in hand was about 41½ lakhs, and there are investments amounting to upwards of 5 lakhs of rupees.

The amount of debts due from 83 embarrassed estates under management was 13¼ lakhs, of which upwards of Rs. 1,90,000 was paid off during the year.

The cost of management was about 5½ per cent of the gross income of the year.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

1.—*Legislative Authority.*

1. The Legislative authority for the Central Provinces is the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

2.—*Course of Legislation.*

Acts passed.

2. The Acts of the Imperial Legislature passed during the year 1886, which affect the Central Provinces, are as follows :—

(*a*). Acts specially applicable to the Central Provinces.

Nil.

(*b*). Acts applicable to the Central Provinces in common with other parts of, or the whole of, British India.

Act II. of 1886.—An Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture.

Act III. of 1886.—An Act to amend the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878.

Act IV. of 1886.—An Act to amend Section 265 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Act VI. of 1886.—The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act.

Act VII. of 1886.—An Act to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1887.

Act X. of 1886.—An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and certain other Acts.

Act XI. of 1886.—The Indian Tramways Act.

Act XII. of 1886.—The Petroleum Act.

Act XIII. of 1886.—The Indian Securities Act.

Act XVIII. of 1886.—An Act to amend Act XXXVI. of 1858.

3.—*Police.*

Amount of Crime.

3. The tendency towards an increase in crime which was manifested in the returns for 1885, became more marked in 1886, the total number of cognizable offences (excluding cases coming under the head of "*Public and local nuisances*") being 22,300 against 19,733 in 1885. There has thus been an increase in the number of such cases of 2,567 or 13 per cent.

Nature of Crime.

4. The following table shows the number of offences reported under each class during the past 2 years :—

	1885.	1886.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c. ...	230	304
Class II.—Serious offences against the person ..	1,150	1,160
Class III.—Serious offences against the person and property or against property only ...	4,911	5,754
Class IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	161	199
Class V.—Minor offences against property ...	11,703	13,051
Class VI.—Other offences (excluding public and local nuisances) ...	1,578	1,832
Total ...	19,733	22,300
Also Class VI.—Public and local nuisances ...	1,822	1,401
Grand Total ...	21,555	23,701

From this it will be seen that there is an increase under each class of offences, but that this is most marked in regard to classes III. and V. Under these two classes are included burglaries and thefts, and it is in regard to crime of this character only that there has been any material increase during the year. The main if not the only cause of this was doubtless the rise in prices which has during the year followed a partial failure of the grain crops.

The increase in crime is shared in by all the districts except Damoh, Hoshangabad, Nagpur and Sambalpur.

5. The following Statement compares the number of heinous offences committed during the past two years:— Heinous offences.

		1885.	1886.
Murder by thugs		...	...
Do. by dacoits	...	1	
Do. by robbers	.	17	20
Do. by poison for sake of robbery or from other motives	...	4	6
Other murders from other motives	...	96	100
Total	..	118	126
Attempt at murder	...	22	18
Culpable homicide	...	20	20
Rape	..	81	75
Administering stupefying drugs	...	9	7
Total	...	250	246

No case of murder by dacoits occurred during the year, and the cases of murder by robbers were not numerous in any district, the highest numbers were in Saugor and Raipur, in each of which districts there were 3. Two of the murders by poison were committed in the Jubbulpore district, and there were isolated cases in four other districts. Most of these were cases in which wives poisoned their husbands, and there were no murders by professional poisoners reported during the year. The other murders also were pretty evenly divided among the several districts of the Province, the highest numbers being, in Raipur 16, Jubbulpore 13, and Nagpur 10. Police action was successful in only 41 out of 91 cases of murder; but in cases of attempt to murder and culpable homicide, percentages of 96 and 83 per cent respectively were obtained.

6. Of the cases of dacoity which were reported during the year two were declared to be false, and there were in all only 15 real cases. These occurred as shown below:— Dacoity.

Saugor	...	2
Jubbulpore	...	2
Mandla	...	2
Nimar	...	1
Narsinghpur	...	1
Hoshangabad	...	6
Betul	...	1
Total	...	15

The most important cases were 5 in Hoshangabad and 1 in Betul which were committed by Tantia and his gang. All efforts to catch this Bhil freebooter have been unsuccessful.

7. The number of informations laid before the Magistrates in vagrancy and bad livelihood cases was 257 against 218 in the preceding year, but the percentage of convictions fell from 69 to 67. In 332 cases, receivers of stolen property were prosecuted, and of these 226 were convicted, giving 86 as the percentage of convictions.

Police action.

8. The following Statement shows the results of Police action in regard to cases investigated by them during the past two years :—

	1885.	1886.
Cognizable Crime.		
Total offences ...	22,035	25,125
Total investigated (including expunged cases) ...	17,267	21,452
Percentage of cases investigated to reported (including expunged cases) ...	78·	85·
Percentage of cases convicted to investigated ...	50·98	46·
Do. do. to tried.. ...	81·	79·
Number of persons arrested ...	18,940	20,765
Percentage of persons discharged without trial to arrested ...	3 61	3·01
Do. do. put on trial to arrested ...	95 12	95·45
Do. do. convicted to arrested ...	68·81	68·26
Do. do. convicted to tried ...	72·35	71·51
Do. do. acquitted to tried ...	25·60	26·87
Non-cognizable cases.		
Total cases in which Police were employed ...	1,094	426
Property stolen and recovered.		
Stolen in cognizable cases	4,87,737	5,47,676
Recovered	1,56,372	1,85,140
Percentage recovered	32·	34·

The percentages of cases convicted to investigated, and also of those convicted to tried have fallen. On the other hand, the police may be given credit for more discretion in the important matter of making arrests.

The percentage of property recovered though somewhat better than in the previous year is still small, and the reason generally assigned for this is that the great bulk of the property stolen consisted of grain and other articles of food, which could scarcely in any case be identified and were often eaten before the cases were reported to the police.

The fall in the number of non-cognizable cases in which the police were employed is satisfactory.

9. The strength of the Police force at the close of 1886 was—

1	Inspector-General.
18	District Superintendents.
2	Assistant District Superintendents, 1st Grade.
4	Do. do. 2nd Grade, A Division.
5	Do. do. „ „ B „
37	Inspectors.
5	European Constables.
71	Sub-Inspectors.
140	Chief Constables.
1,019	Head Constables.
6,872	Constables.
86	Boy Orderlies.
191	Mounted Constables.
Total... 8,451	

As compared with the previous year there has been a decrease in strength, because the cost of the Police employed in the Kamptee Cantonment has now been made a charge against Cantonment funds, and the whole of this force, which consists of 1 Inspector, 1 European Constable, 2 Chief Constables, 13 Head Constables, and 101 Constables, has been removed from the strength of the Regular Police.

4.—*Criminal.*

State of Crime.

10. The returns show that the numbers both of cases reported and of true cases for 1886 are higher than they have been in any year since 1882. There is an increase of 1,408 in "true cases," as compared with the figures for 1885. This increase is wholly accounted for by the increase (1,960) in offences against property, which is distributed over all districts except Nagpur, Bhandara, Damoh, Hoshangabad and Nimar. The figures for Nimar and Damoh are unimportant; and there is ground for thinking that there may be some error in the Bhandara figures. In respect to Nagpur, the Police report attributes the decrease to the fact that the number of offences reported during 1885 was abnormally raised owing to the pressure put on the Police, and by them on the people, to ensure full reporting of crime. The figures in this district under this head for the last three years are 1,359, 1,723 and 1,573. Finally the decrease in Hoshangabad is attributed to improved Police administration, and specially to the fact that the transfer of the Bhopal Railway construction work from that district to Bhopal carried off a number of gangs of Passis from the district, who were known to be notorious thieves.

Under the heading "Offences affecting the human body," which is next in importance, there has been a considerable fall, and under most of the other headings a slight rise, which does not appear to be abnormal. This general result is what might have been expected from the circumstances of the province during the past year. Scarcity and high prices in many districts tended to increase thefts and to check the readiness of the poorer classes to resort to criminal prosecutions in petty assault and hurt cases.

The number of cases returned as true under special or local Acts during 1886 and 1885 are given below :—

Act.		1885.	1886.
Arms	...	42	182
Cantonment	...	850	775
Cattle trespass	...	277	248
Forest	...	668	516
Gambling	...	48	48
Municipalities	...	1,353	1,782
Opium	...	356	452
Police	...	1,106	729
Railway	...	58	92
Excise	...	602	746
Stamp	...	51	70

The large increase in Municipal prosecutions is counterbalanced by an equally large decrease in cases under the Police Act, which are for the most part of a similar nature. There is a large increase in Opium and Excise cases. The important opium cases generally occur in Nimar where there has this year been an increase of 20 in the number of prosecutions.

Strength of Magistracy.

11. Among stipendiary Magistrates there has been a decrease of four in the 1st Class, and an increase of eight in the 2nd, and among Honorary Magistrates an increase of two in the 2nd Class, and of seven in the 3rd. No new Bench has been established.

Work of Magistracy.

12. The total number of persons dealt with by the Magistrates was almost exactly the same as last year, 40,103 against 40,158. The share of work taken by Deputy Commissioners and stipendiary Magistrates at Head quarters has slightly diminished, and a consequent increase has been thrown on Tahsildars. The Civil Courts' Act has relieved Tahsildars of a great deal of Civil work, but this relief was afforded in order to give them more time for their Revenue work, and not that they might do more Criminal work. There seems in some districts to be a tendency to transfer too much Criminal work to the Tahsildars. The proportion of work done by Honorary Magistrates has fallen, although their numbers have increased.

District Magistrates have tried fewer cases and disposed of fewer persons, but apparently they have not as a body done less original criminal work. The fact that they have this year only tried 30·4 per cent of their cases summarily against 37 per cent last year, shows that they have taken up more important cases and given more time to criminal business.

Persons under trial and proportion of convictions.

13. Of the 40,779 persons who came under enquiry and trial before Magistrates during the year, 16,073 were acquitted or discharged, and 23,763 convicted or committed to the Court of Session. There was a substantial increase (2·4) in the percentage of convictions. This is chiefly traceable to side headings 31 and 34 (Hurt and Assault). There was also a very marked increase in the percentage of convictions under side heading 31 (Culpable Homicide); but the percentage of convictions in murder cases and generally in the more serious offences shows a decrease.

Punishments.

14. There has been a decrease of 6 per cent in sentences of fine only, increases of 1, and of 4, per cent in sentences of whipping and of imprisonment, respectively, and an increase of 1 per cent in mixed sentences. These results are what would naturally be expected from the general increase of offences against property and decrease of petty offences against the person. The number of persons dealt with as old offenders shows a considerable increase. There have been fewer sentences to transportation or to terms of imprisonment over 9 years: but a larger proportion of sentences between two and seven years.

Durations.

15. The number of witnesses examined increased from 98,550 to 1,02,780. The percentage discharged on the first day was 87·1 against 86·6. The average duration in Police cases was 4·1 days against 4·0 and in complaint cases 18·8 against 19. The averages are practically the same.

Appeals.

16. The number of appeals disposed of by the different Appellate Courts as compared with the preceding year is shown below:—

	1885.	1886.
To District Magistrates	1,056	1,203
To Courts of Session	968	1,215
To Court of Judicial Commissioner ...	136	109
	2,160	2,527

The percentages of appeals rejected and sentences confirmed by the Judicial Commissioner and Commissioners of Division were as follows:—

Judicial Commissioner	79 per cent.
Nagpur	65 „
Jubbulpore	82 „
Nerbudda	78 „
Chhattisgarh	69 „

The proportion of sentences reversed by the District Magistrate was high in Nagpur and Wardha.

The Judicial Commissioner decided fewer appeals during the year than in 1885, but considerably increased his revisional work. The number of references for confirmation of sentence of death was 22 against 19.

5.—*Prisons.*

Population.

17. The total number of prisoners was 18,410 against 15,007 in 1885. There was increase under all heads, the figures being;—for convicts 12,585 against 10,382, for under-trial prisoners 5,099 against 4,031, and for civil prisoners 726 against 594. The increase under the first two heads was due to the increase of crime, the character and probable causes of which have been discussed in reviewing the Judicial (Criminal) and Police Administration.

Accommodation.

The daily average number of prisoners was 3,651·02 against 3,374·94 in 1886. The number of prisoners that can be accommodated is 5,068, so that there was no occasion for overcrowding in the Jails. Yet in 7 Jails (those of Bhandara, Chanda, Balaghat, Mandla, Narsinghpur, Sambalpur and Bilaspur) the population did at one time or another exceed the accommodation available.

The percentage of juveniles admitted to Jail was 3·09 against 2·64 in 1885. This is not satisfactory, and the Inspector-General has been directed to take up without further delay the question of establishing a Reformatory for the Province under Act V. of 1876.

18. Under the remission rules 331 prisoners were released during the year against 399 in 1885. The number of prisoners employed as convict officers has risen from 205 to 210. In the Jubbulpore Central Jail there are 114 such officers. The only District Jail in which the experiment has yet been tried is Sambalpur. The results are satisfactory.

Punishments.

19. The punishments inflicted on prisoners aggregated 3,569 as against 2,486 in 1885. The figures in detail are as follow :—

	1885.	1886.
By Criminal Courts	46	41
By Jail officers—		
Solitary confinement	148	173
Reduced diet	582	921
Solitary confinement with reduced diet ...	469	436
Corporal punishment	300	373
Other punishments	941	1,525
Total ...	2,486	3,569
Ratio to Jail population	77·44	103·28
Ratio of corporal to other punishments... ...	15 08	12·45

The increase in punishments by reduced diet is explained by the figures for the Nagpur Jail alone, viz. 483 in 1886 against 139 in 1885. The figures for this Jail also account for great part of the increase under other heads. The general want of discipline and laxity in all parts of work which characterized the administiation of this Jail formed the subject of special orders by the late Officiating Chief Commissioner during the year.

Expenditure.

20. The total cost of maintaining and guarding the prisoners during 1886 amounted to Rs. 2,23,816 as against Rs. 1,94,339 for the preceding year. The average cost per head was Rs. 61-4-9 as against Rs. 57-9-4. The prevailing high prices also explain to a certain extent the increased cost of rations, but an increase of 25 per cent in the average requires careful investigation. Subjoined are the figures for the last five years:—

Heads of expenditure.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations	14 4 6	15 11 4	18 1 9	17 15 8	20 4 7	25 6 0
Establishment	16 13 5	17 15 6	18 5 9	20 3 10	20 14 9	19 6 8
Police Guard	5 10 10	5 9 4	5 13 11	6 5 5	5 3 7	4 12 0
Hospital charges..... ...	1 5 9	1 9 5	1 14 6	1 13 8	1 2 1	1 8 1
Clothing	3 6 8	3 14 9	3 13 1	3 7 0	4 3 8	4 7 4
Contingencies	3 15 6	3 14 5	5 10 4	6 6 5	5 13 5	6 12 4
Total ..	45 6 10	48 8 8	53 6 4	55 13 4	57 9 4	61 4 9

The average cost per prisoner has steadily increased year by year, and now stands over 30 per cent higher than it did five years ago.

Manufactures

21. Intimately connected with the subject of expenditure is the subject of the earnings of the convicts. The report on this subject also is unsatisfactory. The average profit per head on the prisoners sentenced to labour has been as follows:—

Year.	Central Jails.			District Jails.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1881	26	11	10	6	12	0
1882	29	12	7	9	10	0
1883	19	11	0	10	14	0
1884	22	13	0	8	14	0
1885	18	14	0	8	2	0
1886	21	8	0	8	11	0

The decrease in the earnings of convicts in the Central Jails in 1883 was mainly due to the restrictions imposed by Home Department Resolution No. 20-1406, dated the 22nd September 1882. But as the orders then issued were modified to some extent by Resolution No. 10-605, dated the 7th May 1886, which directs that Government Departments are to be supplied as far as possible by the Jail Department, some more marked improvement might have been expected in these jails. The Chief Commissioner has since the close of the year issued special orders with a view to checking the increase in the expenditure and securing an improvement in the earnings of our jails.

Vital Statistics.

22. The vital statistics show 4,212 admitted into hospital during 1886 against 3,285 in 1885. This is partly due to change of practice whereby all prisoners found to be suffering from ailments incapacitating them from work were admitted into hospital, partly to the increase in the Jail population. As the daily average number sick was only 133·74 against 126·49, it would appear that the sickness was not of quite so severe a nature as in the previous year. The ratio of deaths per *mille* of average strength was 66·8 against 77·2 in 1885. The worst averages were in the Nagpur Jail (101·5 per *mille*) and in Sambalpur (131·7). In the latter there was a serious outbreak of cholera, but no satisfactory explanation is afforded of the Nagpur figures.

6.—*Civil.*

The new Act.

23. The Central Provinces Civil Courts' Act (Act XVI. of 1885) came into force on the 1st January. The constitution of the Courts remains substantially the same as before, but the Local Government is given power to appoint Judicial Assistants, invested with all or any of the powers of the Court of the Commissioner; Civil Judges, invested with all or any of the powers of the Court of the Deputy Commissioner; and Munsifs, invested with all or any of the powers of the Court of the Tahsildar. Appeals from decrees passed in original suits by Courts subordinate to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner lie to that Court when the value of the suit does not exceed one thousand

rupees. It has not been necessary to appoint any Judicial Assistant, but a Civil Judge was appointed in each of the districts of Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Wardha, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur and Raipur, and 15 Munsifs were also appointed. The power which the Government now has of regulating the powers of the Civil Judge in accordance with the requirements of the district to which he may be appointed, has been found much more convenient than the old law under which if the Deputy Commissioner required assistance it was necessary to invest an officer with all the powers of the Deputy Commissioner. The change in the law as regards the venue of appeals has also given relief to Commissioners.

Arrangements were made in anticipation of the coming in force of the Act, and the necessary notifications were issued in December 1885, limiting the powers of Tahsildars, arranging how the appellate work should be distributed in those districts in which Civil Judges were appointed, and defining the area to which the jurisdiction of each subordinate Court should extend. The powers which each individual officer was to exercise under the new Act were also gazetted at the same time.

Judicial Commissioner	...
Commissioner	4
Deputy Commissioner	18
Civil Judge	6
Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class	16
Ditto 2nd Class	15
Ditto 3rd Class	3
Tahsildar, 1st Class	40
Ditto 2nd Class	9
Munsif exercising powers of the Court of Tahsildar of the 2nd Class	15
Naib Tahsildar	32
Small Cause Courts and Registrars' Courts	8

The Courts opened under the new Act on the 1st January are detailed in the margin.

Litigation.

24. There has been again a general increase in litigation. The figures are 1,12,965 for 1886 against 1,04,904 in 1885, an increase of 7·7 per cent. This increase appears to be generally due to the advance of trade in the province. Only the districts of Bhandara, Wardha and Balaghat show a decrease. The increase is over 20 per cent in Bilaspur, Raipur, Mandla and Seoni It appears also that the increase has been confined to no particular value of suits, as the percentages of suits of each value to the total number of suits is the same as for 1885. In regard to the description of suits, the increase is found to have affected (1) suits for money or moveable property and (2) suits between landlord and tenant pretty equally, while (3) title and other suits show a slight decrease. The increase under the first of these heads is mainly under the sub-divisions of suits on written contract (49,820 against 46,220) and suits for goods sold (10,486 against 9,217), suits mainly affected by the state of trade.

The general increase in litigation has been steady and continuous since 1862, when the total number of suits instituted in the province was 24,666 as against 1,12,965 in 1886. The advance has been nearly as marked in the remoter districts like Seoni, Mandla and Balaghat, as in those upon the Railway line: there can be no doubt that it is, speaking generally, indicative of the progress which all parts of the Central Provinces are making. Civilisation and litigation in India, as in most other countries, always advance together.

Tenancy Act suits.

25. Tenancy litigation, it is shown, grows steadily, the figures for the last three years being 7,283, 8,429 and 9,251 respectively. The figures may be thus shown in detail :—

	1884.		1885.		1886.	
	Number.	Percentage of total litigation.	Number.	Percentage of total litigation.	Number.	Percentage of total litigation.
Suits for arrears of rent ...	5,749	5·7	6,429	6·1	7,167	6·3
Other suits between Landlord and Tenant ...	1,534	1·5	2,000	1·9	2,084	1·8
Total ...	7,283	7·2	8,429	8·0	9,251	8·2

The increase has thus been almost entirely in suits for arrears of rent. This increase has been most marked in the following districts :—

		1885.	1886.
Nagpur	...	740	882
Chanda	...	200	293
Wardha	...	533	640
Jubbulpore	...	456	606
Raipur	...	454	651
Bilaspur	...	275	363

The most probable cause for this increase is (in most districts) the impending re-settlement, the enquiries which have to be made for the preparation of new records impelling both landlords and tenants to take closer stock of their position.

Distribution of work.

26. Despite the increase in litigation the work was more easily overtaken in 1886 than in the preceding year owing to the operation of the provisions of the Civil Courts' Act. The distribution of suits disposed of among the different classes of Courts was as follows :—

	1885.	1886.
Small Cause Courts	12,204	13,826
Naib-Tahsildars	47,611	34,319
Munsifs	6,638	27,054
Tahsildars	26,881	22,249
Assistant Commissioners and Civil Judges ...	12,303	13,381
Deputy Commissioners	240	177
Total ...	105,877	111,006

This shows a marked decrease in the number of cases disposed of by Deputy Commissioners, Tahsildars and Naib Tahsidars accompanied by a more than corresponding increase in the number of cases disposed of by Assistant Commissioners and Munsifs. If we turn to the figures for appeals we find similarly that the operation of the Act has relieved Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners of a good deal of work. The figures are :—

		1885.	1886.
Appeals to	Commissioners	636	333
	Deputy Commissioners	4,559	3,874
	Civil Judges	1,426	1,919
	Total ...	6,621	6,126

There was a decrease of 500 in the total number of appeals; and in addition to this 500 more were transferred to Civil Judges from the Commissioners' and Deputy Commissioners' Courts. These high executive officers were thus relieved of nearly 1,000 cases, or about 20 per cent of their appellate work. These are satisfactory results in regard to both original and appellate work.

Value of suits.

27. The relative value of suits instituted in 1886 is shown in the appended Table :—

Grades of value.			Number of suits instituted.	Percentage of total suits.	Average value.
Not exceeding	Rs.	10 ...	30,312	27·	5
Ditto	"	50 ...	54,836	49·	24
Ditto	"	100 ...	14,782	13·	70
Ditto	"	500 ...	11,332	10·	198
Ditto	"	1,000 ...	975	1·	694
Ditto	"	5,000 ...	627		1,912
Ditto	"	10,000 ...	64		6,382
Exceeding	"	10,000 ...	37		23,792
		Total ...	1,12,965	100·	...

It is remarkable that the percentages of suits of each value to the total number of suits instituted are with the alteration of a single unit the same for 1885 and 1886.

Disposals.

28. The general results of the trials of suits disposed of are shown below :—

Results.	Number of suits.	Proportion per cent in 1886.	Corresponding proportion in 1885.
Plaints rejected or returned	823	·7	·7
Transferred to other Districts or Small Cause Courts' jurisdiction	...	...	...
(a).—Disposed of without contest.			
Dismissed for default	20,447	18·4	18·9
Withdrawn with leave	1,093	1·0	1·0
Compromised	11,873	10·7	10·7
Decreed on confession	24,166	21·8	21·0
Decreed *ex parte*	19,331	17·4	16·5
Dismissed *ex parte*	1,047	·9	·8
Total uncontested ...	77,957	70·2	68·9
(b).—Contested and Judgment given for			
Plaintiff in whole	14,071	12·7	12·7
Ditto in part	10,009	9·0	9·3
Defendant in whole	8,147	7·3	8·4
Total contested ...	32,227	29·0	30·4

This Statement shows that of the cases disposed of a slightly larger proportion was uncontested. The difference is not great, and may possibly be explained by the increased proportion of suits brought on written contract. The proportion of uncontested cases is still somewhat above the figure for 1884. The proportions of the different kinds of disposal are almost the same as last year. Cases dealt with *ex parte* show an increase of 1 per cent and cases decreed on confession an increase of ·8 per cent.

There is a slight decrease in the proportion of cases dismissed for default as compared with last year.

Durations

29. The provincial durations and average number of hearings in contested and uncontested cases do not show any marked change. The average duration of contested cases fell slightly, viz :—from 46·7 to 46·5 days.

The number of applications for execution of decrees has again increased from 75,338 to 81,281. The percentage of complete and partial realization (49) is the same as in the year preceding.

The percentage for the whole province of persons arrested to the total number of execution cases dealt with was, in 1884, 4·9 and in 1885 and 1886 4·8. The largest number of persons arrested was in Nagpur (448) and in Jubbulpore (551), but the percentage of persons arrested to decrees dealt with is 2 in Nagpur and 10 in Jubbulpore.

30. The Civil work of the Judicial Commissioner increases rapidly and is now very heavy. In 1886 that officer heard 66 miscellaneous appeals, 143 applications under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code and no fewer than 756 special appeals.

7.—*Registration.*

Number of Registration offices and strength of the Departmental Staff.

31. The number of Registration offices open during the year was the same as in the preceding year—*viz.*, 76; and the Staff of the Registration Department remained unaltered. That Staff consists of:—

Registrars	... ...		18
Sub-Registrars ...	(*a*) *Ex-Officio* (Tahsildars)...	37	58
	(*b*) Special salaried ...	12	
	(*c*) Special unsalaried ...	9	
	Total ..		76

General features of the year's operations.

32. A comparison of the returns for the last two years shows that the operations and the receipts of the Department have increased while the expenditure has decreased. The total number of documents registered rose from Rs. 24,605 to Rs. 25,695, the receipts of the Department rose from Rs. 72,525 to Rs. 78,166, the expenditure fell from Rs. 41,530 to Rs. 40,791, the percentage of expenditure on receipts fell from 57·2 to 52·1, and finally the net receipts were Rs. 37,375 as compared with Rs. 30,995 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 6,380.

District variations and Provincial total.

33. The increase in business done is spread over 10 of the 18 districts; in the remaining eight the operations are fewer than they were in 1885-86. In the district of Nagpur alone there was an increase of 930 operations out of the total increase of 1,090. In many districts of the Province the number of documents registered is liable to constant fluctuations of considerable amount. Especially is this the case in the district of Chhindwara, where there has been an alternate rise and fall nearly every year for the last six years—the variations being latterly measured by hundreds. The Provincial total of registrations effected, after remaining nearly stationary for the period 1882—85, has risen considerably during the past two years. These totals are:—

Number of documents registered in

1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
20,643	22,304	22,380	22,289	24,605	25,695

The factor which is chiefly responsible for the variations in the district returns is the number of registered mortgages of immoveable property. The

number of these instruments registered is relatively very large, mounting indeed to two-fifths of the total of registrations. Leaving these out of consideration for the purpose of comparison, the work of the Registration Department is found to have increased slowly but steadily for the past six years.

Compulsory and Optional registrations.

34. The increase in registrations is chiefly in the Compulsory class. In the class of Compulsory registrations 961 more documents were registered, in the class of Optional registrations only 129. The total of Optional registrations effected during the year was 9,330. The marked advance secured in 1885-86 has been maintained—but not much more than maintained. Whilst Optional registrations affecting immoveable property have shown a fluctuating total during the past five years, those affecting moveable property have slowly but steadily increased in number.

Descriptions of documents registered.

35. An analysis of the descriptions of documents registered during the year shows that the increase was chiefly under the heads of (1) Sales of immoveable property, (2) Optionally registered mortgages, and (3) Optional registrations affecting moveable property. The most noticeable features are the preponderance of mortgages and the falling off in the number of leases, of which only 3,540 were registered as against 4,337 in the preceding year. This large decrease is shared in by twelve districts. It is possible that the greater efficiency of the Patwari staff consequent upon its re-organization and the approach of Settlement operations in a number of districts have contributed to this result. It is apparent that some general cause must have been at work to produce so widely diffused a result. The number of mortgages registered is very large in the three districts of Nagpur, Wardha and Narsinghpur, and a large proportion of the mortgages in each of these districts are mortgages of agricultural land by tenants.

Refusals to register.

36. The number of refusals to register has, after remaining almost stationary for the past four years, at length made a start forward. The figures for the last five years are—

1882-83	...	159
1883-84	...	165
1884-85	...	155
1885-86	...	165
1886-87	...	229

This increase is attributed to more careful observance of the law on the part of Registering Officers.

Financial results.

37. The receipts of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 78,166, of which sum Rs. 43,435 was derived from fees, and Rs. 34,731 from Miscellaneous receipts. The income of the Department from both sources has risen in nearly the same proportion. The aggregate value of the property dealt with by registered documents rose from Rs. 86,67,160 to Rs. 89,68,145.

The expenditure of the Department fell from Rs. 41,530 to Rs. 40,791, owing chiefly to the abolition of two Moharirs attached to the offices of two Sub-Registrars and to economy in stationery and printing.

Two offices—those of the Sub-Registrars at Nagpur and Jubbulpore—show net receipts of over Rs. 3,000, two show net receipts of between two and three thousand rupees, and seventeen offices show net receipts of between one and two thousand. There is only one office, that of the Sub-Registrar at Pauni, established in 1885, which does not show an excess of receipts over expenditure.

8.—*Municipal Administration.*

Number and population of Municipalities.

38. The number of towns in the Central Provinces in the year under report enjoying a Municipal constitution under Act XI. of of 1873 was 58, with an aggregate population of 690,426 persons according to the Census of 1881. No new Municipality was formed during the year and no existing Municipality was abolished.

The number of Municipalities in each Division is shown below :—

Nagpur Division	...	22
Jubbulpore „	...	12
Nerbudda „	...	21
Chhattisgarh „	...	3

The 58 Municipal towns range in size from Nagpur—with 98,290 inhabitants—to Kareliganj—with a population of only 502 persons.

Constitution of Committees.

39. The aggregate number of Members of Committees has fallen from 694 to 661, in consequence chiefly of the abolition at the end of the preceding year of the four Municipalities of Tendukhera, Kauria, Zainabad and Boregaon. Of the total number of members only 141 are officials and only 60 are Europeans. The number of elected members was 480, that of nominated members 146, and that of *ex-officio* members 35. The number of European members has fallen since last year by more than 35 per cent, *viz.* from 95 to 60. The number of elected members is slightly smaller: but this is due to the decrease in the number of Committees noted above. It should also be borne in mind that not a few of the 141 official members have been elected and not nominated to the Committees, and that a fair proportion of them have been nominated by the Chief Commissioner in accordance with the request of the Committees on which they sit.

Methods of taxation.

40. The number of towns deriving their Municipal income from the levy of octroi has not been altered from the figure at which it stood last year, *viz.* 33. There are eight other sources of income from taxation in one or other of our Municipalities, but how comparatively insignificant these are may be judged from the fact that under one only of these eight heads does the aggregate income of all the Municipalities enforcing that particular method of taxation exceed Rs. 20,000, whereas the total income from octroi alone was more than 6¾ lakhs.

After octroi the most general or most productive methods of taxation are—

(*a*). Tax on houses and lands.

This is enforced in 18 Municipalities, and brought in an income of Rs. 17,137.

(*b*). Bazar dues.

These are taken in 12 Municipalities, who derived therefrom an income of Rs. 21,129.

(*c*). Water-rate.

This is levied in the three Municipalities of Jubbulpore, Nagpur and Hinganghat and brought in an income of Rs. 15,257.

(*d*). Licenses on trades.

This system is adopted by 26 Municipalities who secured by it an aggregate amount of Rs. 13,829.

Two forms of taxation are enforced in the case of one town only, *i. e.* a tax on vehicles in Jubbulpore and a tax on wire-drawing in Burhanpur.

Proceeds of taxation

41. The total income derived from taxation was Rs. 7,55,395 as against Rs. 7,44,135 in the preceding year. The figures under the head Octroi were—

		Rs.
1884-85	... ...	6,69,720
1885-86	... ...	6,81,037
	Difference ...	11,317

The difference in the *total* proceeds of taxation in the two years is Rs. 11,260, which is with great exactness accounted for by the increased income from octroi, income under the other heads remaining fairly constant. The rise in the octroi income is not so large as might have been expected, considering that in 1884-85 there was a sudden fall of nearly Rs. 40,000, attributed to the Singhast year, during which Hindus do not celebrate marriages. One would naturally suppose that at the end of this Singhast year marriages would be celebrated in very large numbers and the importation of dutiable articles very much stimulated. The results speaking generally have not been in accordance with such anticipation. The two largest Municipalities—Nagpur and Jubbulpore—each secured an octroi income better by about Rs. 7,000 than in the preceding year. Burhanpur improved its income by Rs. 3,000 and Raipur by Rs. 5,000; whilst on the other hand Hinganghat experienced a loss of about Rs. 6,000, Hoshangabad a loss of about Rs. 4,000, Harda of about Rs. 2,000 and Gadarwara of about Rs. 3,500. But with these exceptions the results shown for the two years are surprisingly uniform.

Total Income.

42. The total income of the Municipalities derived from all sources (excluding opening balances) was Rs. 10,82,012 against Rs. 9,62,172 in 1883-84. The opening balances swelled the total available for expenditure to Rs. 14,52,250. The incidence of taxation per head of population has risen from Rs. 1-1-0 to Rs. 1-1-6, and the incidence of total income from Rs. 1-6-0 to Rs. 1-9-1.

Expenditure.

43. The total expenditure under all heads amounted to Rs. 10,66,602 as compared with Rs. 10,09,578 in 1884-85

It will be convenient to compare in parallel columns the amounts spent by the whole of the Municipalities on some of the more important heads in the two years 1884-85 and 1885-86.

Head.		1884-85.	1885-86.
		Rs.	Rs.
Office Establishment	...	16,969	27,626
Maintenance of Medical Institutions	...	29,176	64,320
Vaccination Establishment	.	828	6,763
Conservancy	...	1,60,797	1,75,814
Contributions to Schools	...	54,556	74,199
Construction and Maintenance of roads	...	1,30,059	1,31,087
Other new works	..	6,566	12,694
Refunds of Octroi	...	1,21,887	1,31,139
Loans (instalments payable during the year)	...	1,28,885	18,014

These figures are very satisfactory. For they show that Municipal Committees are to a large extent doing what they were intended to do in return for their relief from Police charges. The money spent on medical institutions has increased by more than Rs. 35,000, and except in one or two special cases Municipal Committees now bear all the charges of the Dispensaries within their limits except the salaries of the Medical Staff attached to them. They have also in accordance with the instructions of the Chief Commissioner taken upon themselves Vaccination charges, upon which they have expended during the year an additional sum of nearly Rs. 6,000. Contributions to schools have increased by nearly Rs. 20,000. A scheme for the transfer of Municipal schools to the charge of the Municipalities has been worked out since the close of the year, and there can be little doubt that the liberality of the Committees in this direction will be still further stimulated in future.

It is gratifying to find that while largely increased assistance has been given to schools and dispensaries the two more prosaic but equally important heads of "Roads" and "Conservancy" have not been in any way neglected. A sum larger by more than Rs. 15,000 has been spent on conservancy and the expenditure on roads is slightly greater than it was in 1884-85. The large increase in expenditure on Office establishment is due to the separation which has been effected in a number of districts between the clerical establishment of the District Council and that of the Municipal Committees.

Closing balances.

44. The aggregate total of the actual municipal balances at the close of the year was Rs. 3,85,648. The expenditure having been on a very liberal scale, there were no very large balances. Nagpur takes the first place with Rs. 47,339 and Raipur the second with Rs. 40,806.

9.—*Military.*

45. The Military force stationed in these Provinces during the year 1886-87 consisted of: Military Forces.

3 Batteries of European Artillery.
2 Battalions and a detached Company of European Infantry.
2 Regiments of Native Cavalry.
5 Regiments of Native Infantry.

The distribution of the Troops was as follows:—

BENGAL ARMY.

Saugor Cantonment.

1 Battery of European Artillery.
1 Wing of European Infantry.
4 Squadrons of Native Cavalry.
1 Regiment of Native Infantry.

Jubbulpore.

1 Battery of European Artillery.
1 Wing (Head-Quarters) of European Infantry.
2 Squadrons of Native Cavalry.
1 Regiment of Native Infantry (Madras*).

MADRAS ARMY.

Kamptee Cantonment.

1 Battalion of European Infantry.
1 Battery of European Artillery.
1 Regiment of Native Cavalry.
1 Regiment of Native Infantry.

Sitabaldi.

1 Detachment of the European Infantry stationed at Kamptee.
1 Wing of a Regiment of Native Infantry.

Hoshangabad.

1 Wing of a Regiment of Native Infantry.

Raipur.

1 Wing of a Regiment of Native Infantry.

Sambalpur.

1 Wing of a Regiment of Native Infantry.

BOMBAY ARMY.

Asirgarh Fort.

1 Company of European Infantry.

46. The Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps was during the year 1886 under the command of Colonel H. I. Lugard, Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur. Captain and Adjutant Sir Robert A. W. Colleton, Bart., held charge of his duties till the 30th October when he was appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant General 1st Musketry Circle. He was succeeded by Lieutenant A. H. Magee of the King's Own Borderers who assumed charge of his duties on the 8th November 1886. The enrolled strength of the corps on the 1st April 1887 was 330 compared with 349 in the previous year. The Corps was inspected in March last by Brigadier General H. M. Bengough, C. B., Commanding the Nagpur Force, who reported very favourably on the degree of efficiency attained by the Corps. Volunteers.

* This Regiment though serving in Bengal belongs to the Madras Army.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1.—*Agriculture.*

Area of Province.

1. The total area of the Central Provinces is as under:—

		Square miles.
Feudatory Chiefships	...	29,435
Zamindaris	...	21,369
Government Forests	...	20,359
Khalsa	...	44,773
Total	...	115,936

Crop area

2. The returns for the year under report show that of a total khalsa area (excluding Government Forests) of 2,86,54,720 acres, 1,36,37,307 acres were under crop, and 11,50,726 fallow of 3 years or less; that is to say 52 per cent of the khalsa area is in cultivation.

Detail of crops

3. The following table shows the area in the khalsa under each of the principal crops:—

Food grains—

			Acres.
Wheat	...	...	39,33,791
Rice	...	...	31,93,979
Others	...	...	44,75,604
Total		...	1,16,03,374

Other crops—

Oil seeds	...	...	15,16,370
Cotton	...	...	6,71,219
Other fibres	...	...	26,358
Sugar-cane	...	...	50,195
Tobacco	...	...	18,216
Other kinds	...	...	4,12,343
Total		...	27,24,701
Grand Total		...	1,43,28,075

and deducting from this 6,90,768 acres of land which bore two crops, the actual cropped area was as above shown 1,36,37,307 acres.

2.—*Weather and Crops.*

4. The following table gives details for 1886-87 of the rain-fall in each District compared with the fall in 1885-86, and the average rain-fall of the past 20 years :— Rain-fall.

Districts.	April and May 1886.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November 1886 to March 1887.	Total rain-fall 1886-87.	Total rain-fall 1885-86.	Average rain-fall of past 20 years.
Saugor ...	·52	6·95	21·46	7·80	3·75	4·88	6·58	51·94	55·15	53·57
Damoh ...	·60	5·34	20·91	12·83	1·18	10·28	3·00	54·14	51·97	62·05
Jabalpur ..	·94	6·98	22·84	7·00	2·82	6·57	4·40	51·55	59·30	68·19
Mandla ...	·71	5·84	16·39	3·20	3·05	5·84	2·24	37·27	74·99	51·72
Seoni ..	·34	6·20	18·50	5·04	2 36	5·37	1·69	39·50	55·21	52·78
Narsinghpur ..	...	5·67	17·09	6·67	2·54	7 54	2·86	42·37	45·07	50·34
Hoshangabad ..	...	5·27	22·16	5.68	1·56	8·03	1·85	44·55	55·97	58·41
Nimar ..	·33	7·07	8·83	3·84	3·30	4·81	3·98	32·16	21·69	35 02
Betul ...	·11	5·93	15·02	8·00	1·34	6·01	2 70	39·11	38·84	46·24
Chhindwara ...	...	4·87	13 28	2·13	·87	7·25	2·74	31·14	37·36	40·81
Wardha ...	1·21	6·51	7·64	3·16	1·69	7·09	·99	28·29	37·45	40·12
Nagpur ...	·05	3 76	18·22	4·65	4·69	10·61	·71	42·69	47·07	47·81
Chanda ...	1 86	10·19	23·92	10·45	4·68	2·27	·13	53·50	63·62	56·44
Bhandara ...	·40	4·70	25·83	4·81	7·57	3·96	·21	47·48	54·71	54·91
Balaghat ..	·19	8·16	19·18	9·02	2·31	4·47	1·05	44 38	76·48	68 41
Raipur ...	1·99	3·65	10·34	3 94	7·53	10 55	1·02	39 02	67 38	58·16
Bilaspur ...	·13	2·40	9 91	5·13	4·06	4 88	2·67	29·21	49·68	43·34
Sambalpur ...	1·83	9 14	18·95	12·00	9·74	3·88	1·38	56·92	66·83	61·06

5. In the Northern and Nerbudda valley Districts, the distribution of the rain-fall was fairly favourable in July, but in the latter part of August and September there was a long break which affected all the kharif crops more or less unfavourably, though cotton escaped heavy damage in some districts. Rain in October would have been more beneficial to the rabi sowings had it been less heavy; but, as it was, a large proportion of the early sowings were damaged, and the land had to be resown. Prospects, however, continued favourable until January, when rain and cloudy weather proved injurious to wheat and fatal to the linseed crop, and this was followed by an unusually severe frost in the Nerbudda Valley which killed large areas of pulse (tur and masur), and in Damoh by a very severe hailstorm. The outturn of wheat, however, though below the average, was not very small, but linseed yielded scarcely anything. Northern districts

Prices which were rather high at the close of the preceding year maintained their level on the whole, and this is to be partly attributed to the generally short yield, for the export trade was not as large as during the preceding year for this part of the Provinces.

Southern districts.

6 In the Southern Districts the conditions did not greatly differ from those above recorded. Rain fell early, and in Chanda heavily, but there was a long break in July, and but little rain fell in August and September The distribution was favourable to cotton and juari, the staple crops of the Nagpur and Wardha districts, but highly unfavourable to rice which occupies large areas in Chanda, Bhandara and Balaghat. Some anxiety was felt for juari in September, but timely rain in October placed it out of danger, and there was generally a good average crop both of this grain and of cotton. Prices too maintained their level, and the year was on the whole a good one for the cultivators of Wardha and Nagpur. The October rains were an excellent preparation for the rabi sowings. Wheat did well and produced but little under an average crop. Linseed, however, as in the Northern part of the Provinces, was greatly damaged by cloudy weather in the cold weather months.

7. In Chhattisgarh the season was disastrous for the principal crop, rice. Very little rain fell in June and the first part of July, and some showers in the latter part of July were followed by a long break in August. The rice crop on the high lying lands had by this time failed utterly, but rain in the middle of September to some extent revived the crop in the low lands and replenished the tanks. The result was, however, that the prices of rice were very high and there was a good deal of distress among the poorer classes, and relief works were started in places. A better than average rabi crop did something to compensate the Raipur and Bilaspur districts for the failure of rice. In Bilaspur there was an excellent wheat harvest, and there was a considerable export of wheat from this district and from Raipur. Linseed also did not suffer as much in Bilaspur as in other parts of the Provinces.

Prices.

8. The following Statement compares in detail the prices of wheat, gram, juari and common rice with those for the previous year for the months of June, December and March. It will be seen that, generally speaking, prices ruled higher than during the previous year, and maintained their level throughout the year.

Price Current 1886-87.

District.	Year.	June.								December.								March.							
		Wheat.		Gram.		Juari.		Common rice.		Wheat.		Gram.		Juari.		Common rice.		Wheat.		Gram.		Juari.		Common rice.	
		s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.
Saugor	1885-86...	25	4	30	3	...		13	8	20	0	24	14	29	0	13	0	19	6	27	2	...		...	
	1886-87...	21	0	28	3	...		10	7	18	0	24	11	...		9	15	20	11	28	10	...		10	4
Damoh	1885-86 ..	29	0	40	0	...		17	12	24	0	35	11	36	0	15	0	20	0	32	0	...		13	5
	1886-87...	21	5	32	0	...		13	5	18	13	24	0	...		11	7	20	0	30	0	...		10	11
Jabalpur	1885-86...	20	8	31	0	21	0	14	8	18	0	27	0	26	0	15	0	17	8	25	0	18	8	14	0
	1886-87...	17	8	24	0	...		12	0	15	0	23	0	24	0	15	0	15	8	22	0	19	8	14	0
Mandla	1885-86 ..	25	0	35	0	...		18	0	20	0	29	0	...		18	0	20	0	27	8	...		16	0
	1886-87...	22	13	35	0	...		16	0	17	13	27	13	...		16	0	20	0	30	0	...		13	0
Seoni	1885-86...	24	14	26	5	...		17	14	20	0	18	10	...		16	8	22	6	24	14	...		15	8
	1886-87..	22	6	24	14	...		13	9	17	15	22	6	...		13	9	18	11	23	9	...		12	13
Narsinghpur	1885-86...	20	4	30	12	...		14	5	19	1	28	2	29	14	13	4	18	8	24	2	...		11	15
	1886-87..	17	0	24	2	..		11	9	17	3	23	5	26	3	10	8	16	6	24	2	...		10	8
Hoshangabad	1885-86...	19	0	28	0	...		10	13	17	8	26	2	23	4	10	13	16	10	28	8	...		10	10
	1886-87...	14	0	24	0	...		9	8	16	0	19	0	21	0	9	0	16	0	22	0	...		9	0
Nimar	1885-86 ..	18	4	20	2	24	12	13	1	17	10	19	8	27	8	11	6	19	6	21	15	27	8	12	8
	1886-87...	17	10	18	9	27	9	10	15	14	4	17	4	27	9	11	7	16	0	20	2	27	9	12	10
Betul	1885-86..	23	0	23	0	28	0	12	0	16	12	20	0	20	0	12	8	15	12	22	0	22	8	12	8
	1886-87 ..	18	9	22	0	18	13	11	4	16	12	16	2	20	4	9	10	16	12	24	0	20	3	10	11
Chhindwara	1885-86...	20	0	26	4	26	0	13	12	17	10	19	0	24	0	13	5	16	14	21	12	20	1	11	8
	1886-87..	16	14	21	11	20	9	11	7	15	3	21	11	24	0	10	0	16	14	21	11	20	9	8	0
Wardha	1885-86 .	21	5	20	0	...		12	5	20	0	16	0	26	6	13	5	20	0	20	0	26	10	13	5
	1886-87...	20	0	16	0	26	11	11	7	19	3	14	12	24	0	12	0	17	7	16	0	24	0	10	11
Nagpur	1885-86 .	20	15	22	8	23	12	15	0	21	14	16	4	26	4	15	0	20	10	20	10	27	8	15	0
	1886-87..	17	8	18	12	21	4	13	2	19	11	19	11	24	0	13	2	17	8	19	11	22	13	12	3
Chanda	1885-86...	22	0	23	0	23	0	16	0	17	0	15	0	23	0	15	0	20	10	21	5	22	13	13	8
	1886-87...	17	8	17	10	19	6	14	3	18	0	14	13	23	0	12	13	18	8	18	8	23	10	11	13
Bhandara	1885-86...	22	4	23	12	...		11	4	20	0	18	12	...		16	4	21	4	25	0	...		16	4
	1886-87...	17	8	18	12	...		13	12	17	8	18	12	...		15	0	16	4	20	0	...		14	4
Balaghat	1885-86...	27	8	28	3	..		22	15	23	10	21	10	...		22	15	23	10	25	3	...		20	6
	1886-87...	21	0	24	0	...		20	6	17	1	16	13	...		19	2	18	6	22	13	...		15	5
Raipur	1885-86..	30	0	19	6	...		20	12	31	2	16	4	...		23	6	30	8	21	8	...		24	5
	1886-87...	29	8	21	15	...		23	0	21	8	24	12	...		18	8	24	0	24	0	...		18	8
Bilaspur	1885-86...	39	14	29	5	...		31	0	39	15	20	0	...		29	4	35	8	29	5	...		31	8
	1886-87...	39	15	33	8	...		31	8	24	6	25	2	...		18	0	28	13	33	8	...		21	6
Sambalpur	1885-86...	28	0	16	0	...		26	4	28	0	15	12	...		22	12	19	4	15	0	...		22	12
	1886-87...	26	4	17	4	...		22	12	16	10	17	4	...		26	4	20	2	17	4	...		20	2

3.—*Horticulture.*

District gardens.

9. Gardens were maintained from Provincial Funds at the Head-quarters of 14 districts. The management of these gardens, which was more economical in 1885-86 than in the previous year, has resulted in a further reduction of expenditure, as is shown by the following figures:—

	Expenditure. Rs.	Receipts. Rs.	Net cost. Rs.
1885-86 ...	10,354	6,138	4,216
1886-87 ...	9,796	6,404	3,392

The net cost to Government of their maintenance is now very small. The distribution of trees and plants from the gardens was somewhat larger and was more general than in 1885-86. Nearly 6,500 trees and plants were distributed gratis, and 1,350 on payment.

Maharaj Bagh.

10. The Pachmarhi garden and the Maharaj Bagh at Nagpur are under the direct control of the Agricultural Department. Upwards of 2,300 fruit trees were distributed from the latter, the menagerie was extended, and its popularity as a place of resort among the residents of the City and neighbourhood continues steadily to increase.

Nagpur Experimental Farm.

11. The character of the season was on the whole favourable for all crops on the Experimental Farm, except linseed, though the total rain-fall of the year was considerably below the average.

Crops

The only variety of cotton grown on the Farm was Upland Georgian, which again yielded a fair crop, and seed was again distributed among cultivators in the Wardha district where it seems to be appreciated. The cultivation of sorgho confirmed the results of previous trials, which show it to be on the whole inferior to jawar as a green fodder crop. The result of the wheat cultivation tended to confirm the opinion that the soil and climate of Nagpur are not suited to the growth of soft wheats, and of the varieties grown the one which yielded the largest individual outturn was the hard white wheat which is most largely grown in the district.

Experiments.

12. Experiments made for the purpose of testing the value of field embanking and of "green soiling" gave inconclusive results, and the year was also an unfortunate one for the experiments made with Ville's combinations of artificial manures. Two out of three silage experiments made with juar and maize gave very satisfactory results. Excellent sugar and treacle were made by means of Cook's Evaporator from cane grown on the farm. But though the treacle sold in the bazar at very high rates, there was no demand for the sugar crystals, which the people are not accustomed to use. A new three-row seed drill was tried but proved too light for black soil except in the case of seeds which can stand shallow sowing, With this exception no new implement was tried during the year, but those which have been mentioned in previous reports have continued to give satisfactory results.

13. Agencies for the sale of improved implements have been opened in four districts by a Parsee firm of Nagpur.

14. The expenditure and receipts on account of the Farm during the year were respectively Rs. 7,987 and Rs. 1,246, the net cost to Government being Rs. 6,741.

4.—*Forests.*

15. The changes in the areas under the Forest Department during the year were:— Areas.

Forests.	Area in square miles.		
	On 1st April 1886	Added.	On 31st March 1887.
1st Class Reserves	3,505	...	3,505
2nd Class Reserves	15,929	521	16,450
Unclassed State Forests	404	...	404
Total ...	19,838	521	20,359

The addition to the 2nd Class Reserves is nominal, being due to the correction of discrepancies in the area of the Mandla and Bilaspur Forests. It is to be regretted that it has again to be recorded that the area of the 1st Class Reserves has not been increased; but work was done during the year which has led to the transfer of some part of the 2nd Class Forests in several districts to the 1st Class since the close of the year; and work in other districts is in progress. Since the close of the year, it has been determined to abolish the distinction between 1st and 2nd Class Reserves and to place all the forests in each district under the Deputy Commissioner with the District Forest officer as his Assistant. But it will be impossible to give full effect to this measure until the Forest Controlling Staff is increased. Proposals for the necessary increase are now under consideration; and it is hoped that the measure may soon be carried out. In consequence of this decision the question of transferring forests from the 2nd to the 1st Class has lost much of its significance. The distinction between forests requiring specially strict conservancy (henceforward to be called "Class A,") and those requiring less ("Class B") will be maintained; but the two Classes will no longer be managed by different Departments of the Administration.

16. The maintenance of boundaries in the 1st Class Reserves has received careful attention. Inclusive of Rs. 109-13-0 spent on the erection of 527 additional boundary marks, 2,172 miles of artificial boundary and 20,083 boundary marks have been maintained at a cost of Rs. 883-7-10. In the demarcation of the 2nd Class Reserves good progress has been secured, and it is now necessary to establish a system of record to secure the upkeep of the demarcation of these forests. Boundaries.

17. The Government of India has intimated its willingness to sanction a special officer for the charge of a working Plans Division and another for Surveys. This will enable the department to undertake these important branches of work, which have hitherto been neglected owing to the impossibility of setting apart special officers to superintend them. The increase of Controlling Staff already referred to, (and the increase in the permanent Conservancy Establish- Increase of establishments.

ment already sanctioned by the Government of India, will also tend to make the work of the department more efficient. The increase of Office Establishment is under consideration.

Breaches of Forest Law

18. The number of cases reported under the Forest Law, and the manner in which they were dealt with, are given below for two years :—

Year.	Pending from previous year.	New cases.	Total.	Not detected.	Balance for disposal.	Prosecuted.	Compounded	Dismissed as trivial.	Pending.
1885-86	493	9,358	9,851	224	9,627	399	8,444	345	439
1886-87	*441	7,312	7,753	37	7,716	424	6,264	264	764

* So given in this year's table, not 439.

Thus there was again a large decrease in the number of new cases reported and a slight increase in the number of cases prosecuted. The results of the prosecutions were as follows :—

Year.	Prosecutions.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Pending.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.
1885-86	399	1,441	328	1,168	69	265	2	8
1886-87	424	1,115	333	837	87	259	4	19

The proportion of convictions to prosecutions has fallen, a result due mainly to injudicious prosecutions in the Betul district. The matter is under the consideration of the Chief Commissioner.

Fire protection.

19. The past has been the worst season known for many years for forest fires which raged with unusual fierceness unchecked by such ordinary circumstances as casual showers of rain to extinguish the fire or break the connection between the areas alight and the rest of the forest. Under these circumstances it could hardly be hoped that any large measure of success would be secured by attempts at general protection without special arrangements and expenditure; still the returns sent in indicate that a large area of forest has escaped being burnt. The following table shows the results of special fire protection :—

Year.	Area in square miles.			Cost.
	Attempted.	Failure.	Protected.	
				Rs.
1885-86	1,434	70	1,364	17,521
1886-87	1,555	115	1,440	19,034
Increase	121	45	76	1,513

These figures are not unsatisfactory. The extension of fire protection by 121 square miles is in accordance with the wishes of the Government of India. The success which has attended the efforts at fire protection has been considerable, only seven per cent of the area attempted having been reported as failure. 88·5 square miles of this area were burnt by three large fires in the Kalibhit (Nimar), Moharli (Chanda) and East Pench (Seoni) Reserves. It was however recorded, on an inspection of the last named area, that the fact of fire passing through this forest had no appreciable effect on the forest growth. Saplings and seedlings were not injured and no harm appears to have been done even to the foliage which was then starting. There can be no doubt that the small amount of injury done in this case is due to the decrease in the amount of inflammable matter resulting from continued fire protection.

Grazing.

20. The following Statement shows the stock which grazed in the Government Forests for the last two years :—

Year.	Buffaloes.	Cows and bullocks.	Sheep and goats.
1885-86	406,320	2,390,788	479,697
1886-87	359,011	2,402,932	494,422
Difference	—47,309	+12,144	+14,725

The decrease in the number of buffaloes grazed is attributed in great measure to deficient harvests; the increase in cows and bullocks is not proportionately equal to the normal annual increase of stock. The character of the seasons and the fact that Berar now affords greater facilities for grazing than formerly are the main reasons assigned for these less favourable results.

Produce removed.

21. The total yield of the forests is not as yet completely recorded. There are two causes which affect the forest revenue of this Province very unfavourably and which are likely to remain in operation for some time to come. The first of these is the great impulse which has been given to the reckless felling of timber in Zamindari and Malguzari forests. This has been due to two causes, viz. (1) the construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway has brought into the tracts through which the line will pass a number of contractors who have induced the zamindars to lease their forests on terms which, though much higher than they could formerly have got, are ruinously low compared with the value of the produce removed; (2) the Settlement operations have had a similar effect, the malguzars having a vague idea that they must seize their present opportunity of making all they can out of their forests. The Chief Commissioner has taken measures to explain their true position to the malguzars, and also to enforce the clauses in the Wajib-ul-arz regarding forest matters. But the facts which have come to light seem to call for a more effectual remedy than any which the law at present allows. This subject has the Chief Commissioner's anxious attention.

22. Another cause of ineffective forest work is the lamentable weakness of the Forest Establishments. This weakness checks efforts in all directions. The Government of India has sanctioned some considerable increase in establishment and more will probably have to be asked for; but it will take some time to bring the Establishment up to the required strength, and until this is done marked improvement will be impossible.

Financial results.

23. The following is a comparative Statement of the receipts and charges for the last two years:—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	10,36,893	4,45,433	5,91,460
1886-87	9,57,410	4,99,292	4,58,118

This decrease in revenue is at present the subject of correspondence with the Government of India.

5.—*Mines and Quarries.*

Warora Colliery.

24. The total earnings of the Warora Colliery during the year 1886 amounted to Rs. 4,61,371 and the expenses Rs. 3,46,175, the net profits of the year being Rs. 1,15,196, which is equal to 10·65 per cent on the capital expended on the Colliery to the end of 1886, Rs. 10,81,533.

Raisings.

25. The quantity of coal raised during the year ending 31st March 1887 was 1,12,305* tons, which is considerably more than the previous year (96,257). The increase in the output is chiefly due to a large demand from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, who during the year took 9,736 tons more than in 1885-86. The sales to the public also increased during the year.

* This gives an average out nt of 9,3.6 tons per month.

Fires.

26. The fire in the mines which appeared in 1881 is still giving trouble and has been a source of anxiety and expense to all connected with the mines. During the year a new place, *viz.* in the South-East Broken, gave signs of approaching combustion, but was at once stopped off to prevent its doing any further mischief.

Works.

27. The sinking of No. 6 Pit which was started last year was taken down to No. 3 seam and completed. The waddle ventilating fan has been fitted over it at the surface and is now satisfactorily at work; the roof of the building still remains to be done and is in progress; there is a marked improvement in the ventilation of the mine since the fan was started. The Attock Engine at No. 3 Pit has been fitted up and the south set of pumps are now at work; arrangements to fit up the north set of pumps are also on hand, and it is hoped will be completed shortly.

Maintenance.

28. The Colliery was worked throughout the year uninterruptedly. The cost of maintenance of shafts and workings during the calendar year 1886 was Rs. 19,691, the greater part of which is due to the fires in the mines.

Cost of coal.

29. The cost of raising 1,12,305 tons of coal during 1886-87 was about Rs. 2,87,300, giving a rate of Rs. 2-8-11 per ton as against Rs. 3-2-5 of the previous year. Nos. 2 and 3 shafts having now been sunk to the No. 2 seam of coal, there is no immediate necessity for sinking other shafts, as the area of coal which can be won without much further outlay beyond dip pumps and hauling gear is much increased.

Umaria Colliery.

30. The total earnings of the Umaria Colliery during the year 1886 amounted to Rs. 45,051, and the working expenses Rs. 1,06,360, thus resulting in a net deficit of Rs. 61,309. The output during the year was 7,721 tons. The cost per ton Rs. 5-8 is excessive, due to the small output, and until the demands necessitate an output of 5,000 or 6,000 tons per month, it is likely to remain so.

Several experimental trials were made during the year with this coal both on the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh and Wardha Coal State Railways. The greatest publicity is being given to the fact of this coal being in the market. The rates quoted will compare favourably with those for other coal, and it is hoped that this will lead to an increased demand, which is the chief requirement of the Colliery.

The management is temporarily in the hands of Mr. G. B. Reynolds. A certificated Mining Engineer, Mr. J. P. Hamilton, was appointed by the India Office and arrived at Umaria in March last.

6.—*Manufactures.*

Cotton Mills.

31. The position and working of the three Cotton Mills in the Provinces are shown in the following Statement :—

Place of working.	Date of establishment	Proprietor. Limited Company or private.	Nominal capital.	Nominal Horse-power of Engines	Number of Looms	Number of Spindles.	Amount of cotton worked up during the year.	Description of goods.	Average daily number of hands employed in each mill. Men.	Women.	Young persons	Children.	Total.
			Rs.				Cwt.						
Nagpur .. (The Empress Mills)	1st Jan. 1877.	Joint Stock Company Limited	18,75,000	160	433	37,416	53,892	Cotton twist and piece goods.	1,157	442	741		2,340
Hinganghat ... (Wardha District.)	20th Mar. 1882.	Ditto	3,50,000	60	.	15,000	15,000	Yarn	223	98	183	97	601
Jabalpur .. (The Gokaldass Balabdass Mills.)	1885.	Ditto	8,00,000	*	100	10,800	6,620	Yarn, cloth or piece goods Ganouty (coarse cloth)	199	80	19	10	308

* No information available.

The capital invested in the Nagpur Empress Mills has been increased, and the number of looms and spindles, and with them the number of hands employed and the outturn of work have risen. The operations of the Hinganghat Mills have also been extended, and the Jubbulpore Mills which are only about two years old worked up a fair quantity of cotton. These three mills employ upwards of 3,200 hands.

The three Cotton Presses in the Wardha district turned out 27,000 bales of cotton.

7.—*Trade.*

System of registration.

32. The system of Trade registration was the same as that reported in previous years. Its main feature is that it shows the traffic transacted by groups or blocks of Railway Stations in the Central Provinces, with other Provinces, with the Port of Bombay, and with each other. For the purpose of calculating values the various articles of commerce have, as has been previously reported, been thrown into three groups, comprising respectively classes of articles, such as cotton piece-goods, which differ among themselves very widely in value, for which arbitrary value rates have been fixed, agreeing fairly closely with the corresponding rates used in other Provinces; classes of articles such as those under the heading iron, which differ less widely in value among themselves, for which value rates have been based on the average of actual transactions in the Nagpur market; and classes of articles such as wheat which are tolerably homogeneous in value, for which value rates are calculated on monthly lists of prices current received from the most important markets in the Provinces.

Imports and Exports.

33. The principal commodities which are imported into the Provinces are coal, cotton goods, metals, salt, sugar, tobacco, provisions, railway plant and spices, and the import of kerosine oil is fast rising in importance. The chief export commodities are coal, raw cotton, wheat, rice, and other grains, oilseeds, hides, ghi, myrobolams, and stick lac.

34. The imports and exports and total traffic of the Provinces are thus compared with those of last year.

	Weight.		Value.	
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.
Imports ...	45,28,093	47,72,707	3,64,66,040	3,53,00,882
Exports ...	1,53,79,825	1,45,24,722	4,08,32,611	4,15,27,101
Total ...	1,99,07,918	1,92,97,429	7,72,98,651	7,68,27,983

The total traffic was thus 3 per cent in weight and 1 per cent in value less than that of last year, which was considerably less than that of 1884-85; this last was, however, much larger than that of the previous year, and the result may be regarded as on the whole not unsatisfactory.

35. The decrease in weight is mainly due to a falling off in the exports of rice and linseed owing to a very unfavourable season. Increase in the exports of cotton, wheat, and tilseed more than counterbalanced the decrease as regards value, but failed to altogether compensate for the loss in weight.

36. The imports on the other hand increased in weight owing to an expansion of the salt trade, but declined in value, mainly owing to a falling off in the import of cotton goods, one of the most valuable items in the import traffic. This last result is partly attributable to the increased output of cotton goods from the Empress Mills, Nagpur.

8.—*Public Works.*

Total outlay.

37. The total expenditure incurred during the year under the heads of Public Works (excluding Railways) amounted to Rs. 15,61,348 as shown below :—

		Rs.
Imperial Military Ordinary	...	1,44,299
Do. Civil Works	...	21,069
Provincial	...	13,84,543
Contribution Works	...	7,055
Incorporated Local Funds	...	4,382

Imperial.

38. Under the head of Imperial Military, the only large works undertaken were the following :—

(i) Remodelling the British Infantry Canteen at Kamptee. This work which was commenced late last year was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 22,297 against an estimate of Rs. 21,727. It was handed over to the Military authorities in March last and is now in occupation by the Middlesex Regiment.

(ii) Remodelling the Sitabaldi Hill Fort. This work was finally completed and handed over to the Military authorities during the year. The cost at final completion was Rs. 2,09,662 against an estimate of Rs. 2,15,309.

(iii) Water supply for the above. This work was also completed during the year. The pump house over the well and the reservoir on the main Fort were finished, supply pipes laid and the stagings for the pumps in the well constructed. Total cost Rs. 17,961 against an estimate of Rs. 20,956.

The whole of the expenditure under Imperial Civil Works was for Minor Works costing Rs. 2,500 and under each, and amounted to Rs. 7,725.

Provincial Civil Buildings.

39. The expenditure under Provincial Civil Buildings was Rs. 1,25,800, compared with Rs. 99,976 for 1885-86. The principal works undertaken were as follows :—

(i) Constructing a Tahsili at Nagpur. The estimate for this work was sanctioned in July last and it was practically completed by the end of the official year. The approach road and culvert and entrance gates alone remained incomplete.

(ii) Constructing a Settlement office at Sambalpur. This building was constructed by the Settlement officer. It was completed during the year. Funds were provided from the Public Works Budget.

(iii) Constructing a combined Divisional and District Court house at Jubbulpore. The foundations for this building were completed, also the plinth masonry and a good portion of the superstructure of the lower story. The design for the building was prepared by Mr. Irwin, Superintendent of Works, Simla Imperial Circle, who

also prepared the estimate which was provisionally sanctioned for Rs. 2,28,505. The revision of this estimate is now under consideration and it is anticipated that the cost will be reduced. During the year Rs. 34,801 were expended.

(iv) Reroofing the main Hospital wards Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Central Jail at Jubbulpore. This work which remained incomplete last year was finished at a cost of Rs. 9,137.

Communications

40. The outlay on Communications amounted to Rs. 3,72,816. The principal roads on which work was done are :—

		Rs.
(i)	Jubbulpore and Mandla road, length 60½ miles ..	14,758
(ii)	Saugor and Jubbulpore road *via* Damoh, length 114 miles	21,180
(iii)	Saugor and Kareli road, length 75 miles ...	5,794
(iv)	Saugor and Jhansi road, length 42 miles in the Central Provinces	5,569
(v)	Piparia-Pachmari road, length 32 miles ...	6,616
(vi)	Tumsar-Katangi road, length 32 miles ...	70,665
(vii)	North West road from Itarsi *via* Betul and Saoner to Nagpur, length 168 miles	42,661
(viii)	Raipur and Sambalpur road, length 165 miles ...	64,135
(ix)	Seoni-Chhindwara road, 43½ miles ...	55,496
(x)	Raipur-Dhamtari road with branch road to Raipur, length 38½ miles	48,475

Besides the above there are several new roads for which projects are complete and others which have been surveyed. No work has been done on them for want of funds.

The expenditure on repairs to roads throughout the Provinces amounted to Rs. 4,82,873 against Rs. 4,06,116 in the preceding year.

41. Under the head Contribution Works the principal expenditure incurred was in maintenance of the Jubbulpore Water-works.

9.—State Railways.

42. The lines under the control of this Administration during 1886-87 were :—

The Wardha Coal State Railway, broad gauge, length 45 miles.

The Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway, narrow gauge, length 149½ miles.

The Bilaspur Etawah State Railway, broad gauge, Section Katni to Umaria, length 37 miles.

The entire length of all three lines was open for traffic during current year and was worked without any accidents of a serious nature.

Earnings.

43. The earnings of the lines are shown below :—

Line.	Gross Earnings.	Expenditure.	Net profit.	Percentage on Capital outlay.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Wardha Coal State Railway ...	7,52,135	6,00,719	1,51,416	2·07
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway ...	13,18,582	8,02,589	5,15,993	4·26
Bilaspur Etawa State Railway ...	68,579	81,144	—12,565	+0·11

The increased earnings on the Wardha Coal State Railway are due to the increased quantity of Coal sold.

There is no important variation in the earnings on the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway. It may however be said that had it not been for the partial failure of the rice crop in the Bhandara, Balaghat and Chhattisgarh districts, the earnings of the line would probably have been much more than they have actually been.

Passenger traffic.

44. The number of third and fourth class passengers carried by each line during the years 1885 and 1886 is given below :—

	1885.	Total.	1886.	Total.
		Rs.		Rs.
W. C. S. Railway ...	3rd Class 1,338 4th do. 1,18,294	1,19,632	3rd Class 1,241½ 4th Class 1,24,127½	1,25,369
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway...	3rd do. 12,676 4th do. 7,29,522	7,42,198	Intermediate Class 7,040 3rd Class 7,73,601	7,80,641
B. E. S. Railway	.....	.....	Intermediate Class 176 3rd Class 4,190	.....

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Accounts.

1. The following is an abstract of the Accounts of the Administration of the Central Provinces for the year 1886-87 :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Balance on 1st April 1886 ...	58,83,429	...
Revenue and Service Heads.		
Imperial Revenue and Expenditure	75,53,902	2,62,760
Provincial Revenue and Expenditure	41,52,367	47,13,669
Local Revenue and Expenditure	5,11,394	5,55,393
Debt and Remittance Heads.		
Excluded Local Funds—Revenue and Expenditure ..	1,48,954	1,36,852
Government Stock Notes	1,150	300
Savings Bank Deposits	31	2,79,536
Civil Deposits	31,68,588	31,36,078
Municipal Funds	9,27,595	9,45,829
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	35,59,508	35,90,212
Accounts with Native States	9,592	10,967
Departmental Accounts	1,269	1,265
Loans to Municipalities—Native States ...	10,948	...
Cash Remittances and Adjustments	80,30,991	80,30,389
Remittances by Bills—Local and Foreign ...	21,92,792	21,53,040
Foreign Remittances	3,65,000	41,78,735
Bills and Miscellaneous to and from other Governments ...	16,52,560	14,63,884
Post Office Department	36,96,481	4,81,757
Telegraph Department	30,899	97,037
Account Current between Civil and Marine ...	...	750
Military Department	1,60,363	34,36,385
Public Works Department—(including State Railways) ...	23,43,067	57,71,223
Remittance Account between England and India ...	404	...
Cash Balance on 31st March 1887 ...	...	54,55,223
Total ...	4,47,01,284	4,47,01,284

Total Revenue and Expenditure.

2. The total revenue of the year from all sources, including the receipts from Provincial State Railways, amounted to Rs. 1,59,06,898. The total expenditure of the year, including charges on account of Provincial State Railways and Public Works, amounted to Rs. 97,46,528. These figures show a surplus of revenue over expenditure amounting to Rs. 61,60,370. The expenditure as given above, is however, exclusive of the charges incurred during 1886-87, on account of Revenue Surveys as the amount of these charges has not yet been communicated by the Comptroller General. In 1885-86, the charges on this account amounted to Rs. 1,11,845.

Distribution between Imperial, Provincial and Local.

3. The arrangements made with the Government of India in 1882 for the administration of the Provincial Services remained in force during the year under report, but this was the last year of the Provincial Contract settled in 1882, and new arrangements have been made with effect from the 1st of April last. The following table shows the distribution under the three heads, Imperial, Provincial and Local, of the total Revenue and Expenditure (exclusive of Revenue Survey charges for 1886-87) for each of the years 1885-86 and 1886-87 :—

		Revenue		*Expenditure.*	
		1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	...	64,27,152	82,26,429	10,09,288	9,35,287
Provincial	...	79,93,058	68,34,224	77,62,698	79,16,614
Incorporated Local	...	9,20,143	8,46,245	8,19,094	8,94,627
Total	...	1,53,40,353	1,59,06,898	95,91,080	97,46,528

A detailed review of the revenue and expenditure of the year as compared with the figures for the year 1885-86, is given in the following paragraphs.

A.—Revenue.

Revenue of year.

4. It will be observed that the abstract statement given in paragraph 1 works from the opening cash balance in the Treasuries on April 1st 1886, to the closing balance on March 31st 1887. This statement therefore includes the entire cash transactions of the year, which comprise besides revenue and expenditure, the various banking and remittance transactions shown under the Debt and Remittance Heads of the Accounts. The details of the net Imperial, Provincial and Local Revenue, and of the Expenditure, are contained in the Statistical Tables—A., Finance I. and II., appended to this report, and the Table A. Finance III. shows, in addition to the total net revenue and total expenditure, the total receipts and payments on account of deposits, advances and remittance transactions.

The total revenue of the year 1886-87, amounting to Rs. 1,59,06,898 as shown in paragraph 3, is distributed as follows under the several major heads of the Government Accounts :—

Major head of Revenue.	Imperial Revenue.	Provincial Revenue.	Incorporated Local Funds Revenue.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	43,86,643	18,70,092	...	62,56,735
II.—Opium	2,14,700	...	...	2,14,700
III.—Salt	6,22,305	...	...	6,22,305
IV.—Stamps	7,34,535	7,34,535	...	14,69,070
V.—Excise	12,87,607	12,87,607	...	25,75,214
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	1,66,640	5,66,368	7,33,008
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	2,67,477	1,16,035	...	3,83,512
IX.—Forest	4,78,705	4,78,705	...	9,57,410
X.—Registration	39,112	39,112	...	78,224
XI.—Tributes	1,46,011	...	...	1,46,011
XII.—Interest	9,314	3,420	175	12,909
XVI.—Law and Justice	...	4,94,195	...	4,94,195
XVII.—Police	...	36,692	1,37,662	1,74,354
XIX.—Education	...	1,38,711	8,220	1,46,931
XX.—Medical	...	3,643	4,441	8,084
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ..	..	10,465	3,099	13,564
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation ...	19,099	8,004	...	27,103
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	19,748	16,380	...	36,128
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	1,173	33,905	54,094	89,172
XXXII.—Civil Works ...	...	30,034	72,186	1,02,210
Total Civil ...	82,26,429	54,68,165	8,46,245	1,45,40,839
Public Works Department, Revenue, Buildings and Roads ...	...	48,451	...	48,451
State Railways ..	..	13,17,608	...	13,17,608
Grand Total ...	82,26,429	68,34,224	8,46,245	1,59,06,898

I.—Land Revenue.

Land Revenue.

5. The total Land Revenue collected in the year 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 62,56,735, as compared with Rs. 60,59,944 in the year 1885-86. Under the Provincial Contract which terminated on March 31st 1887, 50·7953 per cent. of the Land Revenue was treated as Imperial Revenue and 49·2047 per cent. as Provincial ; but as explained in the Administration Report for 1885-86, the distribution of the revenue between Imperial and Provincial according to these percentages has usually been affected to some extent by adjustments made in the accounts under the orders contained in Government of India, Financial Department, Resolution No. 3520, dated 27th October 1880. The distribution during the past three years has been as follows :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Share ...	31,02,458	31,33,240	43,86,643
Provincial Share ...	29,60,628	29,26,704	18,70,092
Total ...	60,63,086	60,59,944	62,56,735

The variation in the distribution for 1886-87 as compared with the two preceding years, is due to a sum of Rs. 12,00,000 having been transferred in 1886-87 from the Provincial to the Imperial share under orders of the Government of India, as a special contribution from the Provincial balances to the Imperial Revenues.

The increase of Rs. 1,96,791 in the total Land Revenue for 1886-87, as compared with 1885-86, includes Rs. 1,33,481 in the Raipur district and Rs. 59,781 in Bilaspur, and is due partly to arrear collections and partly to enhancement of the revenue consequent on the revision of the Land Settlement in the districts of the Chhattisgarh Division.

II.—Opium.

Opium.

6. The Opium Revenue is wholly Imperial. The amount credited in 1886-87 is Rs. 2,14,700 as compared with Rs. 2,19,329 in 1885-86 and Rs. 2,15,040 in 1884-85. This revenue represents the cost price (fixed at present at Rs. 7-4 per seer) of opium supplied to the Excise Department. The arrangement being that on the sale of the opium the credit for the gross proceeds is divided between Opium and Excise in the proportions of Rs. 7-4 per seer to Opium and the balance as Excise Revenue, no charge being made to the Excise Department for the Opium supplied to it by the Opium Department.

III.—Salt.

Salt.

7. Under arrangements made in 1885-86, Baragora Salt Revenue is received at the treasuries of the Narsinghpur and Jubbulpore districts. The amount received in 1886-87 was Rs. 6,22,305 as against Rs. 3,03,752 in 1885-86. The Revenue is wholly Imperial.

IV.—Stamps.

Stamps.

8. The total revenue under this head in 1886-87 shows an increase of Rs. 98,832, or nearly one lakh, as compared with 1885-86, the figures being, for 1886-87, Rs. 14,69,070 and for 1885-86, Rs. 13,70,238. The revenue was divided equally between Imperial and Provincial under the contract which expired on March 31st 1887, but under the new contract it is to be divided in the proportions of one-fourth to Imperial and three-fourths to Provincial. The details of the collections for the past two years are given below:—

		1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Sale of General Stamps	...	4,19,069	4,26,044
Do. Court Fee Stamps	...	9,44,623	10,36,150
Do. Plain paper	...	2,357	2,364
Duty on impressing documents	...	1,208	615
Fines and Penalties	...	2,921	3,847
Miscellaneous	...	60	50
Total	...	13,70,238	14,69,070

The increase against the head "Sale of General Stamps" amounts to Rs. 6,975, and occurred under the two heads of Document Stamps, the value of which sold was greater by Rs. 7,275, and Receipt Stamps, the value of which sold was greater by Rs. 1,022. The sales of Hundi paper have again declined. Although, as noted above, the total value of Document Stamps sold has considerably increased, yet an examination of the district details shows that in several districts receipts have declined. The increase is due to the Chhattisgarh districts, and especially to Raipur. The cause of the increase here and elsewhere appears to have been, partly at least, the failure of the "kharif" crop, bringing in its train the usual renewal of bonds.

The increase in sales of Receipt Stamps was shared by thirteen districts out of the eighteen, but the largest increase occurred in Hoshangabad and is ascribed by the Deputy Commissioner mainly to the progress of Railway works in connection with the Indian Midland Railway.

The revenue from sale of Court Fee Stamps rose from Rs. 9,44,623 in 1885-86 to Rs. 10,36,150 in 1886-87, being an increase of Rs. 91,527. This increase is shared by all districts except Saugor, where the receipts were slightly less than in the previous year. The increase occurred chiefly in Raipur, Narsinghpur and Nagpur.

V.—Excise.

Excise.

9. The total Excise Revenue in 1886-87 was Rs. 25,75,214 as against Rs. 25,22,892 in 1885-86; increase Rs. 52,322. Under the Provincial Contract ending with the year 1886-87 this Revenue was divided equally between Imperial and Provincial, but under the new contract, the Provincial share is one-fourth only. The details of the collections for the two years 1885-86 and 1886-87 are as follow:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
License and distillery fees and duties on sale of liquor and drugs .	20,93,239	21,46,265
Gain on sale proceeds of Excise opium...	4,26,713	4,22,514
Fines, confiscations and Miscellaneous .	2,940	6,405
Total ...	25,22,892	25,75,214

The increase, amounting to Rs. 53,026 under "License and distillery fees, &c.," is due to a continued advance in the prices of monopoly of vend of Country spirits and ganja. But while the prices paid for monopolies of vend showed increase, the duty on spirits and ganja, as well as on opium, sold by the monopolists showed decrease, *i. e.*, the consumption of all three classes of stimulants simultaneously declined. In the case of Country spirits the decrease in consumption has been continuous for three years past. There seems no reason to doubt that the main cause of this decrease in consumption has been failure of harvests. This cause has again very seriously affected the sales of the contracts for the current year, and a large decrease in the Revenue is anticipated

in consequence, the total estimated Excise Revenue of the current year being Rs. 23,00,000 only, or 2¾ lakhs less than the Revenue collected in 1886-87. The falling off in the auction bids for 1887-88 has formed the subject of special enquiry, and every branch of Excise Administration is now being thoroughly examined. It is to be hoped that the results may prove financially satisfactory. But the Revenue depends much more upon the chances of the harvests than upon anything that the officers of Government can do.

VI.—Provincial Rates.

Provincial rates

10. The total Provincial Revenue under this head in 1886-87 was Rs. 1,66,610 as compared with Rs. 1,68,921 for 1885-86. The Local Rates and Cesses amounted to Rs. 5,66,368 as against Rs. 6,27,054 collected in 1885-86. The details are given below :—

	1885-86.	1886-87
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial—		
Additional rates on land	1,25,984	1,30,111
Education cess	3,154	3,220
District Post cess	39,783	33,309
Total Provincial ...	1,68,921	1,66,610
Local—		
Road cess (District Fund)	1,58,210	1,29,952
Education cess (do.)	1,13,787	1,18,094
Patwari Fund Receipts	3,25,057	3,18,322
Total Local ..	6,27,054	5,66,368
Grand Total ...	7,95,975	7,33,008

It was explained in the Administration Report for 1885-86 that instalments of the land cesses for Roads, Education, and District Post due in 1886-87 had been collected in 1885-86 in advance in certain districts, that is to say, that in these districts the whole demand had been collected with the first instalment of the land revenue in February 1886 instead of by two instalments, in February and June as hitherto. The decrease in 1886-87 as shown by the figures given above, is therefore nominal, being due to revenue of that year having been credited in the accounts for 1885-86.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

Assessed taxes

11. The total amount credited under this head in 1886-87 was Rs. 3,83,512, namely, Income Tax Rs. 3,07,713 and License Tax (Pandhri) Rs. 75,799. In 1885-86 the Pandhri Tax yielded Rs. 2,32,071 and there was no Income Tax. The revenue in 1885-86 was divided equally between Imperial and Provincial,

and, under orders of the Government of India, the same amount has been credited to Provincial Revenues in 1886-87 as in 1885-86, that is, Rs. 1,16,035 or half of Rs. 2,32,071. The remainder of the Revenue realized in 1886-87 has been credited to Imperial. The total revenue realized is almost exactly equal to the estimate framed in February 1886, the total of the estimate being Rs. 3,84,000 and the actual collections Rs. 3,83,512.

IX.—Forests.

Forests.

12. The revenue derived from Forests has declined from Rs. 10,36,894 in 1885-86 to Rs. 9,57,410 in 1886-87. The figures are classified as follows in the Accounts:—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency ...	1,33,925	85,024
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers...	8,69,331	8,40,178
Confiscated, drift and waif wood ...	3,676	3,563
Revenue from forests not managed by Government ...	10,361	11,444
Miscellaneous	19,601	17,201
Total ...	10,36,894	9,57,410

The revenue is divided equally between Imperial and Provincial. The decrease in 1886-87 is attributed chiefly to private forests having been generally much more extensively worked, to the fact that in part of the Nagpur forests it was found necessary to place further restrictions on fellings as a preliminary measure to the introduction of systematic working, and to a diminution in the demand on Government forests for grass owing to the distribution of the rain-fall having caused a greater production of grass outside the forests. It should be mentioned, however, that the revenue credited in 1885-86 includes upwards of Rs. 28,000 outstanding from previous years, and also about Rs. 6,000 advance collections on account of 1886-87.

X.—Registration.

Registration.

13. The following is a statement of the Revenue credited under this head in the two years 1885-86 and 1886-87:—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Fees for registering documents ...	40,588	43,475
Fees for copies of registered documents ...	20,593	22,818
Miscellaneous	11,348	11,931
Total ...	72,529	78,224

The increase amounts to Rs. 5,695 and is due to a continued expansion of Registration business. The expenditure fell from Rs. 40,574 in 1885-86 to Rs. 40,396 in 1886-87, so that the net receipts were Rs. 37,828 as compared with Rs. 31,955 in 1885-86, showing an increase of Rs. 5,873. The gross revenue is divided equally between Imperial and Provincial.

XI.—Tributes.

Tributes.

14. The amount credited under this head in 1886-87 was Rs. 1,46,011 as compared with Rs. 1,28,866 in 1885-86. The fixed annual demand is Rs. 1,36,000. A portion of the amount due for 1885-86 remained unpaid at the close of the year and was realized in the year 1886-87. The receipts are wholly reserved as Imperial Revenue.

XII.—Interest.

Interest.

15. The details of the amounts credited under this head are as follow :—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial—		
Interest on loans to Municipalities and other public bodies	4,831	3,441
Interest on Advances and Loans to Native States or private persons... ...	5,764	5,873
Total Imperial ...	10,595	9,314
Provincial—		
Interest on Government Securities ...	2,362	3,420
Local—		
Interest on Government Securities ...	32	175
Grand Total ...	12,989	12,909

The amount credited to Provincial Revenue is on account of interest on the endowment of the Government College at Jubbulpore.

XVI.—Law and Justice.

Law and Justice.

16. The revenue credited under this head comprises—

(1), the receipts of Courts of Law, and

(2), the receipts of Jails.

Since April 1st, 1887, a separate major head has been opened for each of these two classes of receipts, and "Jails" has ceased to be a minor head under

"Law and Justice." The whole revenue is Provincial, and the following are the figures for the past two years:—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Courts of Law—		
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	16,266	22,386
Court fees realised in cash	5,247	3,655
General fees, fines and forfeitures ...	1,02,829	96,963
Pleadership Examination fees	208	288
Miscellaneous fees and fines	865	1,389
Miscellaneous	3,429	3,026
Total Courts of Law ...	1,28,844	1,27,707
Jails—		
Jail manufactures	2,10,469	2,28,485
School of Industry do.	1,10,186	1,36,731
Miscellaneous	826	1,272
Total Jails ...	3,21,481	3,66,488
Total Law and Justice ...	4,50,325	4,94,195

The receipts from sale of unclaimed and escheated property show an increase of Rs. 6,120, but the amount credited in 1885-86 was considerably below the average of the three previous years. On the other hand, the receipts under the head "General fees, fines and forfeitures" in the year 1885-86 exceeded the average of the three previous years by about Rs. 3,000, and were more than Rs. 12,000 in excess of the receipts in 1884-85. The decline of Rs. 5,866 under this head in 1886-87, as compared with 1885-86 may therefore be attributed to the receipts in the latter year being somewhat larger than usual.

Jails.

The total receipts of Jails rose from Rs. 3,21,481 in 1885-86 to Rs. 3,66,488 in 1886-87, showing an increase of Rs. 45,007, which is almost entirely on account of manufactures. The expenditure, however, increased in a greater proportion, and the net receipts on account of Jail manufactures, are consequently considerably less than in 1885-86. This will be apparent from the following table contrasting the receipts and expenditure for the past four years:—

	1883-84. Rs.	1884-85. Rs.	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Jail manufactures—				
Receipts ...	2,20,154	1,93,905	2,10,469	2,28,485
Expenditure ...	1,68,328	1,50,092	1,63,985	2,08,875
Net ...	+51,826	+43,813	+46,484	+19,610
School of Industry manufactures—				
Receipts ...	1,24,111	1,13,455	1,10,186	1,36,731
Expenditure ...	92,181	98,674	1,13,533	1,33,955
Net ...	+ 31,930	+ 14,781	—3,347	+ 2,776

The falling off in the net receipts in the case of Jail manufactures is attributable to a large increase in the expenditure for purchase of raw material during the year under review, as compared with the actual outlay in the two previous years. Steps were taken during the year to extend the Manufactory operations, and this led to a large immediate outlay in purchase of raw material, while the increase to be expected in receipts will, for the most part, come into the revenue of 1887-88, as it takes time to turn out the manufactured articles and to realise the sale proceeds.

As regards the School of Industry, it is understood that there was a large stock of manufactured articles in the institution at the close of 1885-86, and that the increase in the receipts in 1886-87 is due partly to a reduction of stock.

XVII.—Police.

17. The following Statement shows the revenue credited under this head in the two years 1885-86 and 1886-87 :— Police

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Provincial—		
Police supplied to Railways	14,609	...
Do. to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds	39,158	19,136
Do. to Public Departments, private persons, &c.	7,919	6,600
Superannuation receipts	633	2,263
Miscellaneous	6,958	8,693
Local (District Funds)—		
Cattle trespass fines	1,07,671	1,10,065
Sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle ..	23,092	27,010
Miscellaneous	383	587
Total ...	2,00,423	1,74,354

It was ruled by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, during the year under review, that in cases where the Government pays the whole of the Railway Police and recovers seven-tenths of the cost from the Railway Companies, the amounts so recovered instead of being credited as revenue, as hitherto, should be adjusted at the end of the year by deduction from expenditure in order that the accounts may show the exact charge borne by Government. In accordance with these orders, a sum of Rs. 25,248 recovered during the year 1886-87 from the G. I. P. Railway Company, and which under the former practice, would have been shown in the accounts of that year as a receipt, has been deducted from the expenditure under the head "Railway Police," and consequently no receipts are shown above against the head "Police supplied to Railways."

The receipts credited against the head "Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds" are on account of the Municipal contributions towards the cost of Police supervision of Conservancy arrangements in Municipal towns. The amount credited in 1885-86, includes arrears for previous years

and some arrears were also collected in 1886-87. The amount recoverable annually is at present about Rs. 9,500.

XIX.—Education.

Education.

18. The total receipts credited under this head amounted to Rs. 1,46,931 in 1886-87, as compared with Rs. 1,49,706 in 1885-86, being a decrease of Rs. 2,775. But the receipts in 1885-86 included a special item amounting to upwards of Rs. 15,000, as explained in paragraph 17 of Chapter V. of the Administration Report for that year, and a large part of that amount was refunded during the next year under orders of the Chief Commissioner: this item of Rs. 15,000 should therefore be left out of account for the present purpose, and excluding it, the Education receipts of 1886-87 exceed the amount realised in 1885-86 by upwards of Rs. 12,000. This is due chiefly to an increase in the contributions from Municipalities.

The following Statement gives the details of the receipts for the two years:—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Provincial—		
Fees, Government Colleges ...	995	1,090
„ Government schools ...	27,655	28,378
Contributions	61,027	71,521
Government Book Depôt receipts ...	35,564	35,304
Miscellaneous	18,173	2,418
Local—		
School fees	1,521	683
Contributions	3,591	6,500
Miscellaneous	1,180	1,037
Total ...	1,49,706	1,46,931

The special item of Rs. 15,000 already referred to is included in the Provincial receipts of 1885-86 against the head "Miscellaneous."

XX.—Medical.

Medical.

19. The receipts in 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 8,084, as against Rs. 10,195 in 1885-86. The following are the details:—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Provincial—		
Lunatic Asylum receipts	2,167	2,279
Contributions	1,478	992
Miscellaneous	1,472	372
Local (District Funds)—		
Contributions	3,889	3,428
Miscellaneous	1,189	1,013
Total ...	10,195	8,084

XXI.—Scientific and Minor Departments.

Minor Departments.

20. The following Statement shows the receipts credited under this head in the two years:—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Provincial—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts ...	8,513	8,703
Receipts on account of Experimental Farms, &c.	1,457	1,587
Miscellaneous	274	175
Local (District Funds)—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts ...	1,683	1,536
Receipts on account of public exhibitions and fairs	1,154	1,482
Miscellaneous	15	81
Total ...	13,096	13,564

The slight increase in 1886-87 does not call for remark.

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.

Superannuation.

21. The receipts on account of pensions and superannuation allowances have increased from Rs. 19,805 in 1885-86 to Rs. 27,103 in 1886-87. The latter figure includes Rs. 19,099 credited to Imperial Revenue on account of the Civil Service Funds. The details of the receipts are given below :—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Imperial—		
Subscriptions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations ...	1,381	2,632
Subscriptions to the Bengal Civil Fund ..	12,053	16,467
Provincial—		
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	6,371	8,004

The increase on the Provincial Receipts is due to a larger number of officers being lent for employment on "Foreign Service" in Native States and under the Court of Wards.

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

Stationery and Printing.

22. The receipts under this head compare as follows for the two years:—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Imperial—		
Stationery receipts	176	12,092
Other Press receipts		7,656

Provincial—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Stationery receipts	231	39
Sales of Gazettes, &c.	1,307	984
Other Press receipts	17,010	15,357
Total ...	18,724	36,128

The increase against "Stationery Receipts" is due to the orders of Government, contained in Financial Department Resolution No. 213, dated 16th January 1886, requiring recovery in cash of the value of stationery supplied from Central Stores to State Railways. Similarly, the amount credited against the head "Other Press receipts" (Imperial) represents recoveries from State Railways on account of value of printed forms supplied by the Government Printing Office, Calcutta.

The Provincial receipts under the same head consist principally of the value of printing work done by Jail presses for various departments of the Administration for which there is a corresponding charge on the expenditure side under "30 Stationery and Printing" against a sub-head "Departmental printing charges at Jail presses" as explained in reviewing the figures for 1885-86.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

23. The total revenue credited under this head amounted to Rs. 89,172 in 1886-87 as against Rs. 91,733 in 1885-86.

The details are as follows:

	1885-86	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial.—		
Premium on supply Bills ...	374	838
Other items (unclaimed bills, &c.) ...	74	335
Provincial.		
Unclaimed deposits ...	5,841	10,251
Sale of land and houses ...	4,353	4,741
Contributions ...	3,873	4,777
Rents (Dak Bungalow fees, &c.) ...	10,631	10,535
Other items ...	2,815	3,601
Local (District Fund).—		
Contributions ...	9,627	6,058
Rents ...	42,992	38,014
Rates and Taxes ...	8,861	9,164
Other items (sale of old stores, &c.) ...	2,292	858
Total	91,733	89,172

The "contributions" credited to Provincial Revenues under this head are chiefly on account of amounts realised from Municipalities, by a percentage on the total expenditure of Municipal Funds, as contributions towards the cost of establishments employed and other charges incurred in the offices of the Commissioners of Divisions and of the Comptroller for the control and audit of Municipal Fund expenditure and accounts.

There has been a continued decrease since 1884-85 in the Local receipts under the same head ("contributions") owing to the separation of District and Municipal Fund offices and to the contributions paid by Municipal Funds towards the cost of joint office Establishments being consequently discontinued.

XXXII.—Civil Works.

Civil Works

24. The revenue credited under this head in the Accounts of the Civil Department for the two years 1885-86 and 1886-87 was as follows:

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial.—		
Works in charge of Civil officers ...	39,378	30,024
Local (District Funds.)—		
Works in charge of Civil officers ...	83,915	72,186

The revenue is chiefly on account of tolls on roads and ferries: the Local receipts in 1885-86 were larger than usual, owing to private subscriptions being collected in that year towards the cost of construction of a Town Hall at Wardha.

Public Works Department Revenue.

Public Works Department

25. The following figures represent the amount of receipts collected in the Public Works Department as communicated to the Comptroller by the Examiners of Public Works and State Railway Accounts.

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary Branches.—		
Buildings and Roads ..	34,079	48,451
State Railways.—		
Gross earnings ...	14,73,494	13,17,608

The whole of this revenue was Provincial in the year under review. The figures under "State Railways" represent the gross earnings of the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway. They show a decrease of Rs. 1,55,886 in 1886-87 but against this there was a reduction amounting to Rs. 1,44,451 in the working expenses. Since April 1st 1887 this line has been amalgamated with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the transactions no longer appear on the Provincial Accounts of Revenue and Expenditure.

B.—*Expenditure.*

Expenditure

26. The subjoined Statement shows the distribution of the expenditure of the year under the several Major heads in the Government Accounts.

Major head of Expenditure.	Imperial Expenditure.	Provincial Expenditure.	Incorporated Local Fund Expenditure.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks ...	10,402	9,079	100	19,581
2. Assignments and compensations ...	53,163	3,685	...	56,848
3. Land Revenue ...	1,03,841	8,00,189	3,34,751	12,38,781
6. Stamps ...	19,394	19,393	...	38,787
7. Excise ...	34,746	34,747	..	69,493
10. Assessed taxes .	923	145	...	1,068
11. Forest ...	2,49,151	2,49,150	..	4,98,301
12 Registration ...	20,198	20,198	...	40,396
13. Interest on ordinary Debt ..	2,675	...	...	2,675
14. Interest on other obligations ...	3,571	...	...	3,571
15. Post office ..	...	53,327	...	53,327
18. General administration ..	63,099	3,61,545	31,735	4,56,379
19. Law and Justice ...	...	12,99,926	...	12,99,926
20. Police .	4,465	13,20,888	45,749	13,71,102
22. Education ..	..	4,71,555	2,02,036	6,73,591
23. Ecclesiastical ..	44,567	...	...	44,567
24. Medical ...	.	2,72,369	42,859	3,15,228
25. Political ...	16,104	...	...	16,104
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments .	...	48,448	10,583	59,031
27. Territorial and Political Pensions ..	3,04,748	...	...	3,04,748
29. Superannuation allowances and Pensions.	...	1,54,474	1,197	1,55,671
30. Stationery and Printing	...	1,21,040	247	1,21,287
32. Miscellaneous ..	4,240	49,056	6,751	60,047
33. Famine Relief charges ...	...	...	5,226	5,226
38. State Railways Interest on Debt ...	..	4,34,257	...	4,34,257
45. Civil Works ...	...	5,997	2,09,011	2,15,008
Total Civil ..	9,35,287	57,29,468	8,90,245	75,55,000
Public Works Department				
Buildings and Roads ..	...	13,84,543	4,382	13,88,925
State Railways ...	..	8,02,603	...	8,02,603
Grand Total ..	9,35,287	79,16,614	8,94,627	97,46,528

27. It will be seen that the expenditure under the following heads in the above statement is wholly Imperial.—

1. Interest on Debt (Stock Notes.)
2. Interest on other obligations.
23. Ecclesiastical.
25. Political.
27. Territorial and Political Pensions.

Details of the expenditure under these heads need not be given in reviewing Provincial Expenditure. The following paragraphs, therefore, contain a review of the expenditure under the other heads only.

1.—*Refunds and Drawbacks.*

Refunds.

28. The total charges in 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 19,581 as compared with Rs. 27,179 in 1885-86, the decrease occurring chiefly in the refunds of Stamp Revenue. The charges taken under this head, as explained last year, are only on account of refunds of revenue shared between Imperial and Provincial, as refunds of revenue credited wholly either to Provincial or to Local Funds are charged in full under the corresponding expenditure heads. Of the total sum of Rs. 19,581 refunded in 1886-87, Rs. 11,163 is shown in the accounts as refunds of Stamp Revenue, Rs. 4,031 as refunds of Income tax and Pandhri, and Rs. 2,457 as refunds of Land Revenue. The corresponding figures in 1885-86 were Rs. 18,455, Rs. 5,220 and Rs. 1,570.

2.—*Assignments and Compensations.*

Assignments.

29. The payments under this head in 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 56,848 as compared with Rs. 1,24,371 in 1885-86. The latter figure however included a special payment of Rs. 60,000 sanctioned by the Government of India in commutation of a portion (Rs. 3,000 a year) of the pension of Rs. 4,000 a year of the Zamindar of Ahiri.

The remainder of the decrease is due to the death on the 30th April 1886 of Baba Balwant Roy of Jubbulpore who was the recipient of a compensation allowance of Rs. 10,000 a year.

The whole of the expenditure in 1885-86 was Imperial, but in 1886-87 a Provincial charge amounting to Rs. 3,685, as shown in the statement given above, was transferred to this head from Land Revenue on account of Malikana payable in the Mandla district.

3.—*Land Revenue.*

Land Revenue.

30. The total expenditure under this head in 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 12,38,781, as compared with Rs. 10,89,264 in 1885-86. The figures are exclusive of Revenue Survey charges as the expenditure on this account for 1886-87 has not yet been notified by the Comptroller General. For 1885-86 the Survey charges amounted to Rs. 1,11,845, but for the purpose of comparing the total expenditure of the two years this amount is excluded. The following figures show the details of the expenditure :—

	1885-86 Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Imperial—		
Land Settlement charges ...	49,929	90,023
Land Records and Agriculture ...	...	13,318
Provincial.—		
Land Settlement charges ...	48,365	87,204
Land Records and Agriculture ...	...	13,386
Deputy Commissioners and their Establishments ...	6,38,642	6,54,457
Do. Contingencies ...	46,801	45,142
Allowances to district and village officers (Malikana) ...	4,029	...
Local (Patwari Funds.)—		
Allowances to district and village officers ...	3,01,495	3,34,751
	10,89,264	12,38,781

The increase in 1886-87 is mainly due to the progress of the Land Settlement operations which commenced in 1884-85, and to a change in the classification of the accounts whereby the charges connected with the office of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture have been transferred from the Major head "26, Scientific and other Minor Departments" to a separate Minor head "Land Records and Agriculture" under "Land Revenue."

The payment on account of Malikana shown in 1885-86 against the sub-head Allowances to District and Village officers" has been classified in the accounts for 1886-87 under the Major head "2, Assignments and Compensations."

The causes of the increase in the expenditure of Patwari Funds are explained on page 51 of the Administration Report for 1885-86.

6.—*Stamps.*

Stamps.

31. The expenditure of the Stamp Department in 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 38,787 as compared with Rs. 45,106 in 1885-86. The details, as shown in the accounts, are as follow:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	2,514	2,652
Discount on sales	13,989	13,977
Miscellaneous charges	1,251	1,580
Value of Stamp paper supplied from Central Stores	27,352	20,578
Total ...	45,106	38,787

The decrease is due to fluctuations in the charge for value of Stamp paper supplied from Central Stores.

This charge varies considerably, the figure for 1885-86 being Rs. 7,670 more than that for 1884-85 while the latter was Rs. 3,736 less than the figure for 1883-84.

The expenditure is divided equally between Imperial and Provincial, but under the new contract the proportions are one-fourth to the former and three-fourths to the latter.

9.—*Excise.*

Excise.

32. The following Statement shows the expenditure under this head:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Central office Establishment ...	12,834	13,510
District Establishments ...	31,417	32,064
Construction and Repairs ...	7,972	7,890
Conveyance of Opium ...	1,068	961
Rewards ...	11,157	10,172
Miscellaneous ...	3,852	4,896
	68,300	69,493

The variations are unimportant and do not call for special remark. The expenditure is divided between Imperial and Provincial in the same proportion as the Excise Revenue.

10.—Assessed Taxes.

Assessed Taxes

33. The charges under this head in 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 1,068 as against Rs. 289 in 1885-86. The increase is due to the entertainment of a small extra establishment in connection with the collection of the Income Tax and the additional charge has been debited to the Imperial Revenues.

11.—Forests.

Forests

34. The expenditure under this head is as follows:—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Conservancy and works	2,58,665	2,85,697
Establishments ...	1,86,029	2,12,604
Total ..	4,44,694	4,98,301

The increase under "Conservancy and works" is attributed to a larger outlay on timber operations with a view to the production of revenue in 1887-88, and under "Establishments" there has been an increase of expenditure owing to more officers being present than in 1885-86 and to an increase in the work of the Department.

The expenditure is divided equally between Imperial and Provincial.

12.—Registration.

Registration

35. The total expenditure under this head in 1886-87 was very nearly the same as in 1885-86, the figures being, for 1886-87, Rs. 40,396 and for 1885-86 Rs. 40,574. The classification in the accounts is as follows:—

	1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Superintendence ...	12,639	11,554
District charges ...	27,935	28,842
Total ...	40,574	40,396

The decrease under "Superintendence" is due to savings caused by acting appointments. The expenditure is divided equally between Imperial and Provincial.

15.—Post Office.

Post Office.

36. The expenditure under this head it will be seen from the Statement given in paragraph 26, is wholly Provincial.

The charges are on account of the District Post Establishments and the total amounted in 1886-87 to Rs. 53,327 as compared with Rs. 49,906 in 1885-86.

18.—*General Administration.*

Administration.

37. The expenditure charged to this head rose from Rs. 4,24,588 in 1885-86 to Rs. 4,56,379 in the year under review. The distribution of the figures is as follows :—

		1885-86.	1886-87.
		Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	...	58,177	63,099
Provincial	...	3,35,774	3,61,545
Local (District Funds)	...	30,337	31,735
Total	...	4,24,588	4,56,379

The Imperial expenditure is ordinarily on account of the cost of the Comptroller's Office only; but the charges in 1886-87 include a payment of Rs. 1,734 on account of salary of Mr. D. Fitzpatrick as Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, drawn by him at Nagpur while officiating as Chief Commissioner.

The Provincial expenditure is classified as follows :—

		1885-86.	1886-87.
		Rs.	Rs.
Salary of the Chief Commissioner	...	44,121	53,388
Tour expenses of do.	...	7,551	9,633
Civil Secretariat	...	79,654	84,914
Commissioners	...	1,92,356	2,00,921
Provincial Establishment in the Comptroller's office	...	12,068	12,665
Rents, Rates and Taxes	...	24	24
Total	...	3,35,774	3,61,545

The charge under "salary of the Chief Commissioner" in 1886-87 includes three months' salary of the Officiating Chief Commissioner which remained undrawn at the close of the year 1885-86.

The increase under "Civil Secretariat" is chiefly on account of Service postage charges and telegrams and travelling allowances of the Secretary and Establishment as will be seen from the following figures :—

		1885-86.	1886-87.	Increase.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Service Postage charges	...	3,024	4,542	1,518
Service telegrams	...	1,120	2,607	1,187
Office expenses and miscellaneous		4,028	5,062	1,034
Travelling allowances of Secretary and Establishment	...	2,106	3,366	1,260
Total	...	10,578	15,577	4,999

The charge for Commissioners was less than usual in 1885-86, owing partly to savings caused by the absence of one of the Commissioners on special leave, and partly to reductions in Contingent expenditure effected with reference to the Resolution by the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 552, dated 29th April 1885.

The local expenditure amounting in 1886-87 to Rs. 31,735, represents the cost of the Office Establishments of the District Councils and Local Boards.

19.—Law and Justice.

Law and Justice.

38. This head includes the expenditure on Jails as well as Courts of Law, but as in the case of the Receipts referred to in paragraph 16, a separate Major head has been opened in the Accounts for 1887-88 for the expenditure on Jails. The whole expenditure is Provincial, and the total for 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 12,99,926, as compared with Rs. 11,88,586 in 1885-86. For the purposes of comparison, the charges are grouped under the following heads:—

	1885-86	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Civil and Criminal Courts ...	6,78,774	6,97,789
Jails	4,91,603	5,87,017
Refunds	18,209	15,120
Total ...	11,88,586	12,99,926

The increase of about Rs. 19,000 in the cost of Civil and Criminal Courts includes Rs. 9,250 on account of the pay of the Additional Tahsildars, or Munsiffs, appointed in the latter half of 1885-86, and the pay of the Sale Amins, whose appointment was sanctioned towards the close of the same year.

There is also an increase of about Rs. 7,500 on account of a moiety of the cost of the three Additional Extra-Assistant Commissionerships created in January 1886 under the scheme of Judicial re-organisation sanctioned by the Government of India in 1885. The cost of these three additional appointments is Rs. 18,000 a year, of which half is charged to "Land Revenue" and half to "Law and Justice—Courts of Law."

Jails.

The increase under "Jails" amounts to Rs. 95,414, but about Rs. 65,000 of this is due to the increased outlay on purchase of raw material for Jail and School of Industry manufactures, already referred to in paragraph 16 of this Chapter as likely to lead to an increase of receipts in the current year (1887-88). The remaining Rs. 30,000 is due chiefly to an increase in the cost of rations which is attributed to a rise in the prices of food-grains, and also to the fact that the diet scale according to the new Jail Manual, is in excess of that hitherto in force. Another cause of the increased expenditure on rations is that a number of Burmese prisoners were transferred from Rangoon to the Central Jail at Jubbulpore in 1886, and although the expenditure incurred on account of these prisoners confined in the Central Jails both at Nagpur and Jubbulpore is recovered from the Burma Administration, the recovery is effected under the system of inter-provincial adjustment, so that in the accounts the charges appear as expenditure of the Central Provinces.

20.—Police.

Police.

39. The total charges under this head for the two years are distributed as follows:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial (State Railway Police) ...	2,668	4,465
Provincial ...	13,27,784	13,20,888
Local (District Fund Cattle Pound) ...	45,478	45,749
Total ...	13,75,930	13,71,102

Although the total expenditure in 1886-87 is thus shown to be less than in the previous year by about Rs. 5,000, it should be noted that this result has been arrived at by deducting from the total for 1886-87 the sum of Rs. 25,248 mentioned in paragraph 17 of this chapter as having been recovered during the year from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company on account of its share of the cost of the Railway Police; consequently, for the purpose of comparing the expenditure of the two years, the total for 1886-87 as given above, should be increased by Rs. 25,248 and the total would thus be in round numbers, Rs. 13,96,000 for 1886-87 against Rs. 13,76,000 for 1885-86. The above deduction of Rs. 25,248 was made from the Provincial expenditure and the details of that expenditure for the two years stand as follow:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial.—		
Superintendence ...	31,728	33,062
District Executive Force, viz.—		
District Superintendents and Assistants ...	1,81,915	1,71,865
Inspectors and Chief Constables ...	1,72,533	1,67,305
Head Constables and Constables ...	6,27,049	6,07,195
European Constables ...	3,892	3,548
Mounted Constables ...	50,648	49,487
Drill Instructors ...	3,102	3,061
Extra Police guards ...	5,418	4,062
Temporary Police ...	2,198	7,784
Excise Police ...	7,002	7,005
Arms and Accoutrements ...	17,225	37,108
Clothing ...	35,134	42,802
Petty construction and Repairs ..	29,808	39,826
Travelling allowance of officers ...	22,292	19,561
Do. of Subordinate Police officers...	18,610	20,477
Other charges ...	76,055	75,886
Total Executive Force ...	12,52,831	12,56,972

		1885-86 Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Special Police	...	2,401	11,363
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police	...	32,164	10,854
State Railway Police	...	8,221	8,322
Charges of Cattle Pounds	...	116	315
Refunds	...	273	...
Total Police, Provincial	..	13,27,784	13,20,888

It will be seen that there has been a considerable increase in 1886-87 under the heads "Arms and Accoutrements," "Clothing" and "Petty construction and Repairs." There has also been an increase in the charges for "Temporary Police" and "Special Police" on account of the force employed in the Nimar, Hoshangabad and Betul districts for operations against dacoits. The charge for "Arms and Accoutrements" includes certain adjustments amounting to Rs. 4,422, made under orders of the Chief Commissioner on account of value of rifles, &c., received back from the Kalahandi State, while the charge for "Temporary Police" and "Special Police" is covered by savings resulting from the regular force being kept below the full sanctioned strength.

22.—Education.

40. The total expenditure on education in 1886-87 amounted Rs. 6,73,591, as compared with Rs. 6,12,699 in 1885-86. The following Statement shows the distribution of the expenditure between Provincial Services and the District Funds for the two years:— Education

		1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Provincial.—			
Direction and Inspection	..	1,16,585	1,16,508
Government Colleges	..	10,608	14,401
Government Schools	.	1,57,808	1,69,862
Normal and Technical Schools	..	30,018	28,468
Grants-in-aid	...	40,641	42,316
Payments by results	..	30,064	33,669
Scholarships	...	20,057	19,286
Government Book Depôt charges	..	23,989	35,228
Other heads (including building grants and Miscellaneous)	...	7,959	11,817
Total *Provincial*	..	4,37,729	4,71,555
Local (District Funds).—			
Government Schools	...	1,66,832	1,93,472
Grants-in-aid	...	3,920	3,100
Scholarships	...	3,418	4,638
Miscellaneous	...	800	826
Total *Local*	...	1,74,970	2,02,036
Total Education	...	6,12,699	6,73,591

The increase of Provincial expenditure against the head "Government schools" is to a great extent due to additional charges incurred against contributions received from Municipalities. It will be seen from the figures given in para. 18 of this chapter that the receipts on account of contributions were larger than in 1885-86 by about Rs. 10,500. The increase in the Provincial expenditure on Government schools is, however, somewhat greater than the increase in the contributions, being about Rs. 12,000.

The increase of about Rs. 11,000 in the Government Book Depôt charges is due to large purchases of books having been made during the year. This should, however, result in an increase of receipts during 1887-88 from sale of books.

The expenditure on education from District Funds shows an increase of about Rs. 27,000. The Chief Commissioner has at present under consideration a proposal to fix a maximum figure in the case of each District Fund for expenditure on Education from funds other than those provided by private liberality.

24.—Medical.

Medical.

41. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 3,15,228 in 1886-87 as against Rs. 3,12,012 in 1885-86. The details are as follows:—

		1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Provincial.—			
Medical establishment	...	1,84,600	1,84,752
Hospitals and Dispensaries	...	55,663	59,542
Sanitary Commissioner	...	9,127	9,771
Lunatic Asylums	...	17,225	18,079
Other heads	...	500	225
Total Provincial	..	2,67,115	2,72,369
Local (District Funds)—			
Vaccination	...	28,883	28,982
Hospitals and Dispensaries	...	11,237	12,972
Grants for Medical purposes	...	2,316	905
Other heads	...	2,461	—
Total Local	...	44,897	42,859
Total Medical	...	3,12,012	3,15,228

The increase in the Provincial expenditure under "Hospitals and Dispensaries" is due principally to promotions of Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants and to an increase in the number of officers of these classes employed in the Province.

26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

Minor Departments.

42. The following are the charges under this head:—

		1885-86. Rs.	1886-87. Rs.
Provincial.—			
Agricultural Department	...	14,140	6,294
Experimental Farms	...	12,273	8,084
Botanical and other public gardens	...	19,368	19,415
Provincial Museums	...	4,336	1,819
Provincial Statistics	...	12,723	11,047
Public Exhibitions, &c.	...	4,223	262
Other heads	...	1,378	1,527

		1885-86.	1886-87.
Local (District Funds.)—		Rs.	Rs.
Botanical and other public gardens	...	4,474	3,002
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	...	2,482	6,482
Other heads	...	1,902	1,099
Total	...	77,299	59,031

It has been stated in paragraph 30 that the expenditure connected with the office of the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture has been transferred in the accounts of 1886-87 from this head to a new head "Land Records and Agriculture" under "Land Revenue." Special expenditure for agricultural experiments for which small grants are made is, however, shown against the head "Agricultural Department," and the sum of Rs. 6,294 under this head in 1886-87 is composed of Rs. 2,216 charges on account of Miscellaneous Experiments and Rs. 4,078 charges for construction of Improved Agricultural Implements. The decrease under "Experimental Farms" in 1886-87 is due chiefly to charges for "Miscellaneous Experiments" being included in the expenditure of 1885-86, but shown against the head "Agricultural Department" in 1886-87.

29.—*Superannuation.*

Superannuation.

43. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,55,671 in 1886-87 as compared with Rs. 1,46,285 in 1885-86. The charge for pensions rose from Rs. 1,25,076 to Rs. 1,39,348, showing an increase of about Rs. 14,000. On the other hand, there is a decrease of about Rs. 2,400 in the amount of gratuities paid and of about Rs. 2,200 under "Compassionate allowances." With the exception of a sum of Rs. 1,197 paid from District Funds, the whole charge in 1886-87 was debited to Provincial Services.

30.—*Stationery and Printing.*

Stationery and Printing.

44. The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 1,21,287 in 1886-87 against Rs. 1,42,836 in 1885-86, the decrease being in the charges for stationery, both for local purchases and for stationery obtained from the Central Stores at Calcutta and Bombay. The details of the expenditure are given below:—

		1885-86.	1886-87.
Provincial—		Rs.	Rs.
Stationery purchased in the country	...	21,522	17,858
Do. supplied from Central Stores	...	56,473	38,502
Printing charges at Government Presses	...	61,442	64,571
Ditto at Private Presses	...	2,326	109
Local (District Funds)—			
Stationery purchased in the country	...	656	...
Printing charges	...	417	247
Total	...	1,42,836	1,21,287

Petty charges for stationery purchased locally for District Fund offices are now treated as office contingent expenses.

32.—*Miscellaneous.*

Miscellaneous.

45. The total expenditure under this head in 1886-87 was Rs. 60,047 against Rs. 61,411 in 1885-86. The charge is distributed as follows :—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	4,217	4,240
Provincial	48,000	49,056
Local (District Funds)	9,194	6,751
Total ...	61,411	60,047

The Imperial expenditure is on account of charges for remittance of treasure. The following are the Provincial charges :—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Donations for charitable purposes ...	3,157	2,900
Rewards for destruction of wild animals.	19,041	19,301
Petty establishments—		
Staging bungalows	13,052	11,876
Miscellaneous establishments ...	7,140	7,611
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges and other heads	5,610	7,368
Total ...	48,000	49,056

The variations in the figures are not of sufficient importance to require special explanation.

The Local or District Fund charges are chiefly on account of Serais and Nazul establishments and Miscellaneous refunds. The decrease in 1886-87 occurs under nearly all the sub-heads of expenditure, but is largest in the case of Nazul establishments.

33.—*Famine Relief Charges.*

Famine Relief.

46. The expenditure of Rs, 5,226 charged under this head in 1886-87 was incurred in the Chhattisgarh Division and was met from District Funds.

38.—*State Railways—Interest on Debt.*

State Railways.

47. Under this head was exhibited the charge made against the Provincial revenues for interest on the capital outlay from Imperial Funds on the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway. The amount charged in 1886-87 was Rs. 4,34,257, against Rs. 4,12,202 in 1885-86.

This head has disappeared from the Provincial accounts under the new contract, the railway having been taken over by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company.

45.—*Civil Works.*

Civil Works.

48. The expenditure classified under this head in the accounts of the Civil Department, is as follows :—

		1885-86.	1886-87.
Provincial—		Rs.	Rs.
Works in charge of Civil officers	...	7,808	5,997
Local (District Funds)—			
Works in charge of Civil officers	...	1,86,060	2,09,011
Total	...	1,93,868	2,15,008

Public Works Department Expenditure.

Public Works Department.

49. The following Statement shows the amount of expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department, as communicated to the Comptroller by the Examiners of Accounts, for Buildings and Roads and State Railways :—

		1885-86.	1887-8
Ordinary Branches—			
Buildings and Roads—		Rs.	Rs.
Provincial	...	12,79,267	13,84,543
Local (District Funds)	...	15,642	4,382
State Railways—			
Provincial—			
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway (working expenses)	...	9,47,051	8,02,603

C.—Local Funds.

Local Funds

50. These Funds, as stated in previous reports, are of three kinds, namely, Incorporated Local Funds, Municipal Funds and Excluded Local Funds. The Incorporated Local Funds are those of which the income and expenditure are incorporated in the Government accounts under the appropriate revenue and service heads as "Local" public revenue and expenditure.

The transactions of Municipal and Excluded Local Funds are not incorporated in the public accounts, but, as a rule, all these funds bank with the treasury and the accounts of all are kept in the Comptroller's office. There are only two Incorporated Local Funds in these Provinces, namely, the District Funds and the Patwari Funds.

The Excluded Local Funds comprise Cantonment Funds, Town Funds, Police Remount and Butchat Funds, and Museum Funds. The Town Funds were created during the year under review for two towns in the Narsinghpur district where Municipalities ceased to exist from 1st April 1885. The Income in the case of these two funds consists of fees, levied under certain rules passed by the Chief Commissioner, for the voluntary registration of sales of cattle, and under the rules, is to be spent for the benefit of the town in which it is raised and not otherwise.

Incorporated Funds.

Incorporated Local Funds.

51. The following is an abstract of the balanced accounts of the Incorporated Local Funds for the year 1886-87 :—

District Fund.

Revenue.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
Revenue Heads.	Rs.	*Service Heads.*	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates ...	...	1—Refunds ...	60
Road Cess ..	1,29,952	18—General Administration ...	31,735
Education Cess ..	1,18,095	20—Police (Pound charges) ...	45,749
XII.—Interest ...	175	22—Education ...	2,02,036
XVII.—Police Pound Receipts ...	1,37,662	24—Medical ...	42,859
XIX.—Education ...	8,220	26—Minor Departments ...	10,582
XX.—Medical ...	4,141	29—Superannuations, &c. ...	1,197
XXI.—Minor Departments ...	3,099	30—Stationery and Printing ...	247
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	54,094	32—Miscellaneous ...	6,751
XXXIII.—Civil Works ...	72,185	33—Famine Relief charges ...	5,226
		15—Civil Works— In Civil Dept. Rs. 2,09,011 ... In P. W. Dept. „ 4,382	2,13,393
Total Revenue Heads ...	5,27,923	Total Service Heads ...	5,59,835
Debt Accounts (Recoveries of Advances.) ..	1,17,756	*Debt Accounts*—(Advances) ...	98,159
Contributions From Provincial Revenues ...	15,700	*Contributions*—to Provincial Revenues for cost of audit, &c. ..	6,127
Balance on 1st April 1886 ...	4,24,897	Balance on 31st March 1887...	4,22,155
Grand Total ...	10,86,276	Grand Total ...	10,86,276

Patwari Fund.

Revenue.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates— Patwari Fund Receipts ...	3,18,322	3.—Land Revenue— Patwari Fund charges ...	3,34,791
Balance on 1st April 1886 ...	2,29,909	Balance on 31st March 1887...	2,13,440
Total ...	5,48,231	Total ...	5,48,231

The balances are kept by districts for both these funds, and the opening and closing balances for the year 1886-87 as shown above, are the aggregate of the several district balances.

Municipal Funds.

Municipal Funds.

52. The total Receipts, Expenditure and Balances of all the Municipal Funds in the Provinces for the year 1886-87 are shown in the following Statement :—

Receipts.	Rs.	Amount Rs.
A.—Municipal Taxes—		
Octroi	5,81,054	
Licenses on trades	17,694	
Tax on houses and lands ...	21,216	
Tax on Vehicles	1,800	
Tolls, &c.	1,871	
Water rate ...	19,972	
		6,43,607
B.—Miscellaneous Receipts—		
Realizations under special Acts	856	
Income derived from Pounds	33,792	
Proceeds of lands, &c.	849	
Income from markets ...	65,202	
Payments for services rendered to private individuals	77,150	
Conservancy and Road cleaning fees	2,593	
Municipal fines	3,378	
Miscellaneous	47,552	
Contributions	14,380	
Dispensary Balance	20,407	
		2,66,159
Total Revenue ..		9,09,766
C.—Debt—		
Loans ...		
Deposits ...	1,567	
Advances ...	59,821	
		61,388
Opening balance on 1st April 1886.—		
In Treasury ...	3,61,426	
Outside ...	11,742	
Deposits in Savings Bank and investments in G. P. Notes ...	49,654	4,22,822
Grand Total ...		13,93,976

Expenditure	Rs.	Amount. Rs.
A.—General Establishment—		
Office Establishment, Inspection, and Honorary Magistrate's Establishment ...	39,309	
Collection of Municipal Taxes ...	81,053	
Refunds of Octori ...	86,126	
		2,06,488
B.—Public safety—		
Fire and Lighting Establishment ..	19,749	
		19,749
C.—Public Health—		
Erection and repairs of markets and latrines ...	33,681	
Medical ...	76,909	
Water Works ...	51,101	
Road-watering and Road-cleaning	48,345	
Conservancy and Drainage ...	1,75,337	
Markets and Slaughter-house Establishment ...	1,505	
Public Garden Establishment ...	6,547	
Contributions ...	1,000	
		3,94,425
D.—Public Instruction ...	88,261	88,261
E.—Public Convenience—		
Public Works Establishment ...	8,210	
Tools and Plant ..	1,571	
Roads ..	1,19,821	
Civil Buildings ...	16,807	
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	7,090	
Survey of Land ...	35	
Other charges ...	6,069	
Contributions ...	9,047	
		1,68,650
F.—Miscellaneous—		
Public Exhibitions and Fairs ...	2,289	
Donations to Gardens and Museums ...	1,100	
Experimental cultivation ...	244	
Paid to Poor-house ...	75	
Charges on account of Pounds ...	9,973	13,681
Total Expenditure .		8,91,254
G.—Debt—		
Loans ...	38,191	
Deposits ...	973	
Advances ...	56,610	
		95,774
Closing Balance on 31st March 1887.		
In Treasury ...	3,43,187	
Outside ...	13,285	
Deposits in Savings Bank and Investments in G. P. Notes ...	50,476	4,06,948
Grand Total		13,93,976

Excluded Local Funds.

Excluded Funds.

53. The total income and expenditure and balances of the Excluded Local Funds for the year 1886-87 are shown in the subjoined Statement :—

Name of Fund.	Balance on 1st April 1886.	Income during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1887.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cantonment Funds ...	31,922	1,39,538	1,71,460	1,29,707	41,753
Town Funds ...	...	2,171	2,171	90	2,081
Police Remount Fund ...	4,218	4,264	8,482	4,998	3,484
Police Butchut Fund ...	30	421	451	406	45
Museum Funds ...	912	2,560	3,472	1,651	1,821
Total ...	37,082	1,48,954	1,86,036	1,36,852	49,184

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

1.—*Census.*

1. For the results of the Census of 1881, see the Report for 1882-83.

2.—*Births and Deaths.*

Number and rate of births.

2. The number of births registered during the year 1886 was 333,170, giving a ratio *per mille* of 37·79 on the total population of 8,817,185, as returned at the Census of 1881. So low a birth rate has not been recorded since the year 1875. The totals of births and the resulting ratios for the last six years have been :—

Year.		No. registered.		Ratio per 1,000.
1881	...	362,744	...	41·21
1882	..	367,328	...	41·73
1883	...	357,864	...	40 59
1884	..	368,086	...	41·75
1885	...	399,971	...	45·36
1886	...	333,170	...	37·79

There was a decrease in the number of births registered in every district except Sambalpur. The lowest rate was (as in 1885) that of Burhanpur which was 29·56, and the highest was (also as in 1885) that of Saugor, 45·18. The birth rates in the Sadr towns vary from 45·36 in Damoh to 21·74 in Sambalpur. The urban birth rate is as usual considerably lower than the rural rate—the average of the former being 32·04 *per mille*, while the average of the latter is 38·32. The highest rate of decrease is shown in the districts which suffered so severely from fever in 1885, *i. e.*, Chhindwara, Seoni and Betul. The excess of male over female births has fallen from 6·67 to 6·15.

Number and rate of deaths.

3. The following have been the totals of deaths registered and the ratios resulting therefrom during the past six years. :—

Year.		Deaths.		Ratio.
1881	...	241,467	...	27·43
1882	...	263,863	...	29·98
1883	...	304,763	...	34·56
1884	...	240,714	...	27 30
1885	...	301,684	...	34·21
1886	..	293,109	...	33 24

In nine of the twenty districts a larger number of deaths was registered in 1886 than in 1885. The highest ratio (48 *per mille*) was reached in Nimar, and the lowest (25·53 *per mille*) in Sambalpur. The highest ratio obtained in a Sadr Town was that of Betul, 47·57, the lowest that of Burhanpur, 19·12. The average urban death rate, as the birth rate, is lower than the average district death rate, the two being 27·71 and 33·76 respectively.

It may be noted for the purpose of comparison that the birth rate and death rate for England and Wales in the year 1884 were 33 4 and 19·6.

Meteorology of the year.

4. The temperature of 1886 was normal up to September; but for the last four months of the year it was considerably in excess. The only month in which the humidity varied considerably from the average was October, during which it was in excess. The year's rain-fall was 6·8 inches below the average, and the mean temperature of the year was 0·8 of a degree higher than the mean of the preceding five years.

Causes of mortality.

5. The death rate was, as has been stated, 33·24 *per mille* These deaths were due to the undermentioned causes in the proportion shown opposite each :—

Cholera	...	...	1·89
Small-pox	...	...	0·31
Fevers	...	...	20 01
Bowel complaints	...	...	2·92
Injuries	...	...	0·51
Oother causes	...	...	7·60
		Total ...	33·24

The total numbers of the deaths thus caused were—

Cholera	...	...	16,679
Small-pox	...	...	2,774
Fevers	...	...	1,76,429
Bowel complaints	...	...	25,708
Injuries	...	...	4,505
Other causes	...	...	67,014
		Total ...	2,93,109

Cholera

6. Deaths from Cholera were reported from 71 out of the 153 circles of registration, and 1,805 villages were attacked during the year. The disease was not very severe anywhere except in the districts of Balaghat (1,073 deaths), Bilaspur (3,690 deaths), and Raipur (9,738 deaths). In the single month of May 4,945 persons died of cholera in the Raipur district. The districts of Seoni, Mandla, Narsinghpur, Jubbulpore and Saugor enjoyed complete immunity, and in five other districts there were only one or two sporadic cases. The disease made its apppearance in 3 jails, those of Balaghat, Raipur and Sambalpur, and although the duration of the attacks was not in any case long, the percentage of deaths on seizures was in each instance very high. It is worthy of note that, in the case of Raipur, cholera which had been severe in 1885, and had disappeared at the end of January 1886, reappeared in the case of a pilgrim from Jagannath, who died on March 15th in the district near the Sambalpur border. Thence the epidemic spread with great rapidity over the whole district and did not disappear till the end of October.

Small-pox.

7. The number of deaths from small-pox was 2,774 : the average for the last five years is 3,932. Nearly half of the whole occurred in the district of Bhandara, where there were 1,313 deaths from this cause. No explanation is given. Attention has recently been drawn to the possibility of stamping out, by judicious vaccination, out-breaks of small-pox occurring during the hot weather and rains.

Fevers.

8. The provincial ratio of deaths from fevers *per mille* of population was 20·01 as compared with 19·35 in 1885, and 18·48 the average rate for the previous five years. The district of Seoni has (as in 1885) the highest ratio, *i. e.*, 38·46, and the district of Sambalpur has (also as in 1885) the lowest, *i. e.* 7·19. This rate is undoubtedly open to suspicion, and it is to be regretted that the Civil Surgeon did not make any personal enquiry into the matter as the Civil Surgeons of other districts have done. The results brought out by the enquiries of the Civil Surgeons of Damoh, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Balaghat and Raipur into the causes of deaths are of great interest: and the remarks made by the Civil Surgeon of Hoshangabad deserve special attention—based as they are on careful examination of the results of two consecutive years. The main conclusions arrived at by that officer are—that fever is much less prominently fatal than it is made out to be, many fatal cases in which fever is only a prominent symptom being put down to that disease; that diarrhœa and dysentery and in a lesser degree, chest diseases (such as bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption) are the main causes of mortality.

Bowel complaints.

9. The total number of reported deaths from bowel complaints was 25,576 : the death rate from this cause was 2·91 as compared with 3·11 in 1885 and 2·88 for the previous five years. The highest rate was reached as usual in Sambalpur (9·31) and the lowest in Bhandara (0·23). The Army Sanitary Commission in its Memorandum on the Central Provinces Sanitary Report for 1885 has suggested, in connection with the high rate of bowel disease in Sambalpur, an examination of the water-supply in that district, and the Secretary of State has ordered this to be made. Meantime there is very probably some connection between the persistently low death rate from fever and the persistently high death rate from bowel complaints in this district. If the views set forth at the close of the preceding paragraph are correct, the result might be deemed due to more accurate discrimination on the part of the reporting agency. But the further question arises why should the reporting agency in this district be more discriminating than that in any other.

Sanitary rules.

10 Mr. Crosthwaite, when Chief Commissioner, availed himself of the power given him by the Land Revenue Act to frame simple sanitary rules regulating the conservancy and water-supply of villages in the Central Provinces. These rules were made generally applicable, but certain further rules prescribing the machinery to enforce the practical working of the scheme were applied only to selected areas. The reports of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners on the results of the first year's working of these rules have been considered, and it has been decided to extend very considerably the areas within which their active enforcement shall be attempted. It seems clear that without some

practical measure of this kind the progress of village conservancy will be insignificant.

3.—*Medical Relief.*

Number of Dispensaries.

11. The total number of dispensaries open in the Province and in the Feudatory States attached to it at the close of the year was 101, as against 99 open at the close of the year preceding. Of the two new dispensaries, one is situated in the Zamindari of Bindranawagarh in the Raipur district, and the other in the Municipal town of Katangi in the district of Balaghat.

Classification.

12. These 101 dispensaries are classified under the orders of the Government of India according to the sources of their income as follows:—

Class I.—State ...	... 25
Do. II.—Local Funds ...	... 38
Do. III. A.—Private ...	... 17
Do. III.B. —Private but State aided	... 21

Excluding the 17 private dispensaries which are kept up entirely by Feudatory Chiefs or Zamindars, the remaining 84 dispensaries in the Province are under the orders of the Chief Commissioner classified for administrative purposes as follows:—

Head-quarter dispensaries ...		... 18
Out-station	Admitting in-patients	... 30
	Not do. do.	... 36

The new dispensary at Katangi is an out-station dispensary not admitting in-patients. Otherwise the figures are the same as they were in 1885.

Number of in-door and out-door patients treated.

13. The total number of in-door patients was slightly higher than in the preceding year (7,419 against 7,330), while the death-rate amongst such patients, which in 1885 was 12·36 per cent. fell to 8·84 per cent or to about the same figure as in 1884. This is a satisfactory result and one which goes to show that the comparatively high death-rate reached in 1885 was due to exceptional causes. The fact that in the absence of poor-houses the dispensaries are required to receive moribund paupers picked up on the roads must of itself cause the mortality to vary directly with the general character of the year and the condition of the people. Though there was some pressure from high prices towards the close of 1886, the year was not on the whole so unhealthy as 1885. The largest number of in-patients was as usual treated at the Mayo Hospital, Nagpur. The mortality (7·93) was in this hospital below the average.

There was an increase of 47,677 (from 772,102 to 819,779) in the total number of out-door patients, the largest increase again occurring in the Nagpur district, at the dispensaries of which the very large total of 255,629 persons was treated. The population of the district was at the last census 697,356, so that more than one-third of the population received relief. No other district can show results approaching these. The next largest total of out-door patients was in Saugor, which returns 63,700 patients out of a population of 564,950. Considerably over one-third of the total number of out-door patients treated is returned by the Nagpur district.

Diseases treated

14. Cholera, small-pox and bowel-complaints were less prevalent than in 1885. There was a large increase in the number of cases of ophthalmia, malarious fevers and ulcers. Under no class of disease except cholera was the proportional decrease considerable.

Operations performed.

It is satisfactory to find that the number of important operations performed has considerably increased, from 682 to 878. The improved result is however due to the energy of a few officers.

Finance.

15. The total expenditure in the Province upon dispensaries was Rs. 1,15,776 against Rs. 1,12,107 in 1885, to meet which Rs. 43,778 were supplied by Government, chiefly in the shape of salaries to Medical subordinates; Rs. 51,094 from Local or Municipal Funds; Rs. 1,223 from interest on investments; Rs. 3,974 from European and Rs. 16,178 from Native subscriptions. The percentage of cost to Government fell from 38·84 in 1885 to 37·81. There being now no separate Dispensary Funds the Municipal Funds bear in the case of most Town dispensaries the whole burden of this cost so far as this is not met by Government or by subscriptions. Receipts and expenditure therefore practically balance each other in the departmental tables.

Some importance is still in places attached to the fact that the Dispensary Funds are now altogether merged in the Municipal General Account as tending to check the number of private charitable contributions. It is not possible to recreate the separate dispensary fund, but there is no reason why every municipality should not show in a separate schedule the receipts and charges on account of the dispensaries within its jurisdiction. It is indeed for some reasons very advisable that this should be done.

Native subscriptions.

16. The steady falling off in Native* subscriptions was noticed in the orders on last year's Report, and engaged the special attention of the late Officiating Chief Commissioner during the year under review. Orders were issued in October last dealing with the subject in the special case of Nagpur, but with general reference also to all other towns; and again since the close of the year the Chief Commissioner has found it necessary to issue fresh instructions in the matter.

		Rs.
*1884	...	25,159
1885	...	20,241
1886	...	16,178

In the meantime it may be noted that the falling off is very general and is perhaps most marked, where it would be least expected, in those towns which in other respects take the lead in all public movements. The subscriptions raised towards the expenses of dispensaries at the three towns where the three most important hospitals are situated were:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Nagpur	...	...	122	8	0
Jubbulpore	...	...	19	0	0
Raipur	...	...	75	0	0

The amount subscribed by Europeans in Nagpur to the Mayo Hospital was Rs. 1,577-8-4.

Some districts form an honourable exception to this general niggardliness in the amount of native subscriptions—notably Hoshangabad, Saugor, Nimar, Chhindwara and Damoh.

Inspection

17. Inspection of outlying dispensaries has been satisfactorily carried out in most districts. The Deputy Surgeon-General has reported in generally favourable terms of the 14 head-quarter and 21 out-station dispensaries inspected by him. Civil Surgeons' visits of inspection to the dispensaries in the charge of Provincial Hospital Assistants on foreign service in Native States were not so frequent as they might have been.

18. Passing now to the treatment of insane persons in the two Provincial Lunatic Asylums at Jubbulpore and Nagpur, the results may be stated as follows:—

Population statistics of the two Asylums.

On the 1st January 1886 there were 165 inmates (132 males and 33 females) in the Nagpur Asylum: there were 29 patients admitted (26 males and 3 females), so that the total population was 194 (158 males and 36 females). Eleven patients (all males) were discharged cured, and one was discharged improved: one female was discharged not improved, and seven males are shown as discharged otherwise than as "cured" or "transferred to friends." Twenty-three patients died (16 males and 7 females). The population on the last day of the year was 151 (123 males and 28 females).

The daily average strength was 160·29, and the daily average sick 14·87. The percentage of deaths on admissions was 233⅓ per cent among the female, and 61½ per cent among the male, patients.

In the Jubbulpore Asylum there were on the 1st January 1886, 134 inmates (103 males and 31 females). Twelve males and two females were admitted, so that the total population was 148 (115 males and 33 females). Four males were discharged cured, and 10 patients (6 males and 4 females) died. The population at the end of the year was 134 (105 males and 29 females).

Health of the lunatics.

The daily average strength was 133·39, and the daily average sick 2·61. The percentage of deaths on admissions was 200 among the female, and 50 among the male, patients.

19. The vital statistics of both Asylums are very unfavourable. The daily average of sick patients for the last 5 years is given below:—

	Nagpur.	Jubbulpore.
1882	10·41	2·35
1883	6·45	1·53
1884	6·63	1·43
1885	11·19	1·74
1886	14·87	2·61

It will be seen that the extraordinary difference between the two Asylums is as marked as ever. In the Chief Commissioner's review of last year's Report it was suggested that this difference was probably due to some difference in the system of according admissions to hospital or to medical treatment. The Deputy Surgeon-General however now reports that he finds on special enquiry that the system is the same in both institutions. He is of opinion that the difference of employment may account in part for the continued difference in

the number of sick. It would not seem *primâ facie* probable that out-door labour should be so much more unhealthy than in-door employment. This point will be more fully enquired into.

The mortality at Nagpur was twice as great as in 1885 and greater than it has been since 1874: at Jubbulpore it was higher than it has been in any of the previous 10 years. Dysentery and diarrhœa were the chief causes at Nagpur whilst at Jubbulpore there was not a single case of either disease. There was a single sporadic case of cholera in the Jubbulpore Asylum, the only case in the district throughout the year. The victim, a woman, had been six years in the Asylum and had never, so far as is known, been outside it. The chief causes of the great mortality at Nagpur are said to have been (*a*) advanced age and bad health on admission, (*b*) accumulation of elderly patients, (*c*) bowel disease.

Finance.

20. The average cost of each lunatic per head fell from Rs. 70-10-8 in 1885 to Rs. 68-14-0 in 1886. The cost per patient at each of the Asylums was—

	1885.			1886.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Nagpur ...	75	5	8	72	2	7
Jubbulpore ...	59	13	8	64	14	9

so that whilst the expenditure at Nagpur has decreased, that at Jubbulpore has increased, The chief cause appears to have been that food-grains were cheaper at Nagpur and dearer at Jubbulpore than in 1885.

As compared with those of 1885 the profits at both Asylums have increased—especially at Nagpur, where they have been hitherto relatively small. The net profits for the two years were—

	1885.			1886.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Nagpur ...	498	1	10	677	13	9
Jubbulpore ...	817	4	9	847	9	11

Lock Hospitals.

21. The number of admissions to Hospital among European troops increased in all four stations where there are Lock Hospitals. The ratios per *mille* in 1885 and 1886 were as under :—

	1885.	1886.
Jubbulpore ...	432	481
Kamptee ...	264	347
Pachmarhi ...	149	368
Saugor ...	126	186

22. The ratios for 1886 are all high, except in the case of Saugor: the ratio reached in Jubbulpore is excessive. The total number of admissions in the last named station was 366: in 45 of these cases the disease was contracted elsewhere. The garrison has been augmented during the year by a Battery of Artillery, which brings its average strength up to 760 European soldiers.

The average strength of the Kamptee European garrison during the year was 1,000. In this station there were 282 admissions for venereal disease but

in 30 cases the disease was contracted elsewhere. Complaint is made of the insufficient number of registered women at Kamptee. There are only 49 women on the register and these are said to be of the poorest and lowest class.

23. The Reports all point to the same conclusion, that it is possible to a great extent to keep the registered women from communicating disease to the soldiers, and that the real difficulty lies in preventing the soldiers from having recourse to unregistered women. Both in Jubbulpore and Saugor the Medical authorities find fault with the want of activity on the part of the Police, and the Police authorities make a similar complaint against the Regimental Police and Non-Commissioned Officers. No doubt the prevention of clandestine prostitution is a very difficult matter and one which demands the hearty co-operation of all the authorities concerned.

24. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,942. of which Rs. 1,981 are paid by the Military Department; the amount is slightly smaller than that expended in the preceding year.

4.—Vaccination.

Amount of work.

25. The work done by the Department showed an improvement, the number of operations performed having increased since last year by 25,404. The increase occurred both in Provincial and Feudatory State Vaccination. The work done by Dispensary establishments slightly decreased owing to the reduction of the Vaccination duties of certain Hospital Assistants as explained in the report for 1884-85.

Results.

26. The average proportion of success to the total number of cases was about the same as last year, being 95·48 for primary vaccination and 73·27 for re-vaccination. The deaths from small-pox decreased, the ratio being ·34 per 1,000 against an average of ·40 for the preceding five years. The death rate was highest in Bhandara where there were 1,343 deaths, nearly 2 per 1,000 of the population. This is attributed to neglect of work and careless vaccination.

Attitude of the people.

27. As regards the attitude of the people towards vaccination it appears to have been mainly indifferent, but opposition is reported to have been met with in the Nagpur district and to a less extent in Wardha, as well as among the better classes in Jubbulpore.

Control.

28. More inspection work was done both by Civil Surgeons and Native Superintendents. The Chief Commissioner has under consideration the question of prescribing a standard of work to be required from the Native Superintendent of each district with reference to local circumstances. The general principles on which the minimum standard should be fixed have been intimated to the Deputy Surgeon-General, and he has been asked to submit detailed proposals.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

1.—*Education.*

General Statistics

1. The progress of Education in the Central Provinces during the year was very satisfactory. The following figures compare the results for the last three years :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
Number of schools ...	1,809	1,854	1,895
Number of pupils ...	99,010	1,04,000	1,07,001
Average attendance ...	66,986	72,296	74,180
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fee receipts in all schools ...	52,193	56,276	58,007
Direct cost per pupil to Government ...	2-4-5	1-13-7	1-14-3

Examinations

There is marked increase in the number of schools and of pupils ; the average attendance has steadily improved ; the fee receipts have considerably increased ; and the cost to Government of each pupil is less than in 1884-85 ; while the slight increase, as compared with last year, is due to the operation of the new Codes and indicates increased efficiency.

2. If the results of examinations be the test, improvement is also shown :—

	Successful candidates in—		
	1884-85.	1885-86	1886-87.
B. A.	6	4	13
F. A.	10	22	26
Matriculation	50	70	132
Middle school	420	345	404
Upper Primary	5,996	6,089	6,622
Lower Primary	9,527	9,458	9,836
School of Art	...	3	9

The B. A. figures for 1884-85 and 1885-86 show the number of students who, having passed the F. A. Examination in Local Colleges, had to complete their studies in foreign Colleges ; but in 1886-87 ten of the thirteen successful students were wholly educated in the Jubbulpore and Nagpur Colleges which now teach up to the B. A. standard. This is all the more satisfactory when it is remembered that the development of the Local Colleges has been very largely due to private effort.

Expenditure.

3. The expenditure of the past three years may be thus contrasted. :—

	1884-85.			1885-86.			1886-87.		
	Expenditure from Provincial Revenue.	Expenditure from all other sources	Total.	Expenditure from Provincial Revenue.	Expenditure from all other sources.	Total.	Expenditure from Provincial Revenue.	Expenditure from all other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education ..	12,088	5,375	17,463	11,575	16,736	28,311	14,768	23,464	38,232
Secondary Schools ...	65,125	42,263	1,07,388	60,633	54,135	1,14,768	60,766	62,912	1,23,678
Primary Schools ..	1,08,573	2,27,511	3,36,084	88,685	2,59,587	3,48,272	93,874	2,72,003	3,65,877
Special Schools ...	29,638	1,652	31,290	28,481	731	29,212	29,078	582	29,660
Direction and Inspection ...	1,09,244	1,021	1,10,265	1,26,589	866	1,27,455	1,15,667	1,169	1,16,836
Scholarships ..	28,467	1,145	29,612	20,415	3,443	23,858	19,000	5,944	24,944
Buildings and Miscellaneous ..	32,147	44,896	77,043	14,245	70,853	85,098	21,775	98,226	1,20,001
Total ..	3,85,282	3,23,863	7,09,145	3,50,623	4,06,351	7,56,974	3,54,928	4,64,300	8,19,228

While the total expenditure on University Education has more than doubled since 1884-85 the expenditure from Provincial Revenues shows an increase of only 2,680. Under Secondary Education there is a decrease in the expenditure from Provincial Revenues of 1,359. The limit of aid from local cesses and Municipal Funds has now in all probability been reached. The District Councils have so much road making and repairing to do, and the Municipal Boards such large arrears of sanitary work to bring up, that any great increase of contributions from local taxation cannot reasonably be looked for. The Provincial Revenues are not in a position to warrant larger grants. The extension of education must therefore now mainly depend on private effort.

Control.

4. The education work of District Councils was on the whole satisfactory. In some instances they failed in their duty but many rendered very valuable services to the cause of Education. The good work done by School Committees generally is worthy of hearty acknowledgment. It is noticeable that the least useful School Committees are those in the districts where District Councils are indifferent. It is stated that Tahsildars are less interested in Education than before the formation of the Local Boards. This neglect of duty has been dealt with by the Chief Commissioner.

Detailed results.

5. All the Colleges of the Provinces did well. The statistics of the secondary (High and Middle) schools are also encouraging. Not only have pupils increased by 9 per cent, but the number of passes by the prescribed examinations increased by nearly 32 per cent, while the Matriculation passes nearly doubled. The cost to Government of educating each pupil fell from Rs. 15-5-10 to Rs. 14-8-6 per annum. The Jubbulpore High school and the Mission school and City Aided school, Nagpur, deserve special mention. The results achieved by the last named institution were specially creditable to the Committee, and the teaching staff. The Raipur Zilah school was raised to the status of a High school by the liberality of the Municipal Committee. The Statistics of primary schools are also very favourable, especially in the Northern Circle.

Non-official assistance.

6. Much service was rendered to the Administration by private gentlemen and local bodies. Rai Bahadur Munna Lal Chaudhri endowed the Zilah school at Mandla with Rs. 62,500, and scholarships to commemorate Her Majesty's Jubilee were founded by the Raja of Khairagarh and Rani Jodh Kuar Bai of Rajnandgaon. At the same time it must be noticed that a decrease in private liberality was complained of in many districts.

General results.

7. The educational system of the Central Provinces under which, while not neglecting the duty of encouraging the higher education, the Administration devotes the larger portion of its funds and the proceeds of the local cesses to primary schools, has received the approval of the Education Commission and the Supreme Government. No change has taken place in that system, but the question of weaving into it some provision for technical instruction is under consideration, and it is hoped that some definite scheme may be shortly inaugurated. Meanwhile the results of the year under report have been most successful and reflect credit on the Department.

2.—*Literature and the Press.*

Publications and Presses.

8. The publication noted below is the only one issued in these Provinces during the year 1886:—

Subject.	Language.	Nature of contents
Miscellaneous.	Hindi.	Genealogy of Panch Gaúd or Kankubja Brahmins (Part I.) partly in verse and partly in prose.

There are 16 printing presses under the management of private persons. The Jubbulpore Union Press Company was incorporated to work a press. The newspapers published in Nagpur are the *Nagpur News*, an Anglo-Marathi paper, and the *Tarjuman-i-Nagpur*, an Anglo-Urdu paper. There is also the monthly publication of the Educational department called the *Central Provinces News*, printed in Urdu, Marathi and Uriya. In Hoshangabad are published two newspapers, the *Nyaya Sudha*, an Anglo-Marathi paper, and the *Manj-i-Narbada* in Urdu and Hindi. In Nimar there are two newspapers, the *Subodha Sindhu* and the *Arya Vaibhao*; both are Marathi papers. All the above are weekly newspapers except the paper of the Educational Department, which is published once a month. There is one monthly Magazine called the "*Saraswati Bilas*," published in Narsinghpur in Hindi.

An English weekly newspaper entitled the *Central India News* is published at Jubbulpore.

3.—*Literary Societies.*

Societies.

9. Besides the Nagpur public Museum library, there are 13 public libraries and reading clubs, and there are some 14 Literary Societies. The most influential of the Societies are the Hit Sabha, Saugor, with branches at Rehli, Khurai and Banda and the Anjuman-i-Islamia, Jubbulpore. Of these societies, two are for the promotion of Sanscrit literature and one for the promotion of Vernacular literature. They all exist for the most part for the promotion of Education. There is believed to be no purely Political Society in the Central Provinces, but some of the above societies concern themselves with local politics. There are a few Debating societies.

4.—*Arts and Sciences.*

Museums.

10. The number of visitors to the Nagpur Museum during the year amounted to 1,23,849 men, 62,202 women and 43,926 children, or 2,55,225 in all. These numbers show a substantial increase in the popularity of the Museum. Some gold, silver and copper coins, and some specimens of the dyed silks of Burhanpur have been added to the collections, as well as a few models and specimens of brass ware.

The Museum is supported from Provincial Funds at an annual cost of Rs. 792 for salaries, and about Rs. 760 for contingent charges.

The Raipur Museum, which is supported by the Raipur District and Municipal Funds supplemented by a Provincial grant of Rs. 300 per annum, was visited by nearly 1,47,000 persons during the year, but no additions were made to the exhibits.

CHAPTER VIII—ARCHÆOLOGY.

This Department is not under Provincial management, and no operations were carried on in these Provinces during the year.

INDEX.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

A.—Physical Geography,—including area, character of the surface and climate.
B.—Political relations with Native States.
C.—Civil Divisions of British Territory.
D.—Population,—classified as far as possible.
E.—Fiscal Statistics,—including Survey, Settlements, Landed Tenures and Land Revenue.

II.—Statistics of Protection.

A.—Legislature.
B.—Judicial—Civil and Criminal Courts.
C.—Prisons.
D.—Police
E.—Military.
F.—Marine.

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution.

A.—Finance.
B.—Public Works.
C.—Railway
D.—Marine.
E.—Agriculture.
F.—Prices of produce and labour.
G.—Mines.
H.—Manufactures.
I.—Trade.
K.—Coinage and Currency.
L.—Charitable Institutions.

IV.—Statistics of Instruction.

A.—Ecclesiastical,—including places of worship and Ministers of all Creeds.
B.—Education.
C.—Literary and Scientific.

V.—Statistics of Life.

A.—Births, Deaths, and Marriages.
B.—Hospital Returns.
C.—Vaccination Returns.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

I. A. 1.—Area cultivated and uncultivated.

District.	Area as shewn by the Survey Department.	Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this Return.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated.			Government Forests.		
		Feudatory States.	Area for which returns are at present not available.	Total.		Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Saugor ...	25,64,480	...	...	...	25,64,480	9,07,133	40,163	9,47,296	6,21,196	4,78,285	10,99,481	5,514	5,12,189	5,17,703
Damoh ...	18,11,840	...	...	...	18,11,840	5,06,684	30,479	5,37,163	4,22,469	3,01,637	7,24,106	561	5,50,010	5,50,571
Jabalpur ...	25,26,720	...	...	...	25,26,720	10,43,200	44,800	10,88,000	6,18,880	5,88,160	12,07,040	...	2,31,680	2,31,680
Mandla ...	32,35,840	...	...	...	32,35,840	3,72,645	75,048	4,47,693	5,83,101	3,52,204	9,35,305	43,405	18,09,437	18,52,842
Seoni ...	20,46,720	...	...	...	20,46,720	6,35,775	1,16,674	7,52,449	2,87,981	3,75,038	6,63,019	13,184	6,18,068	6,31,252
Narsinghpur ...	12,26,240	...	...	...	12,26,240	6,03,520	16,000	6,19,520	1,53,600	3,28,290	4,81,890	1,920	1,22,910	1,24,830
Hoshangabad ...	30,39,360	99,200	1,10,720	2,09,920	28,29,440	9,15,200	55,454	9,70,654	4,58,880	2,83,386	7,42,266	4,480	11,12,040	11,16,520
Nimar ...	21,48,480	...	...	...	21,48,480	3,96,800	42,240	4,39,040	3,78,240	1,26,720	5,04,960	2,560	12,01,920	12,04,480
Betul ...	24,47,360	...	...	...	24,47,360	6,25,408	2,79,854	9,05,262	92,258	6,68,710	7,60,968	31,271	7,49,859	7,81,130
Chhindwara ...	29,63,200	...	10,22,080	10,22,080	19,41,120	6,57,920	85,760	7,43,680	70,400	6,51,520	7,21,920	16,640	4,58,880	4,75,520
Wardha ...	15,53,920	...	...	...	15,53,920	8,85,789	80,497	9,66,286	2,47,486	2,19,768	4,67,254	...	1,20,380	1,20,380
Nagpur ...	24,59,520	...	...	...	24,59,520	12,02,560	76,800	12,79,360	2,47,040	6,06,181	8,53,221	1,280	3,25,659	3,26,939
Chanda ...	68,79,360	...	31,04,279	31,04,279	37,75,081	6,53,877	73,600	7,27,477	7,68,605	2,11,200	9,79,805	7,040	20,60,759	20,67,799
Bhandara ...	25,39,520	...	9,46,277	9,46,277	15,93,243	5,79,488	48,805	6,28,293	2,18,193	3,94,610	6,12,803	...	3,52,147	3,52,147
Balaghat ...	20,08,960	...	6,14,400	6,14,400	13,94,560	2,65,680	17,566	2,83,246	1,72,823	1,58,971	3,31,794	2,57,280	5,22,240	7,79,520
Raipur ...	75,03,360	...	31,20,640	31,20,640	43,82,720	18,82,240	83,200	19,65,440	12,32,640	2,08,255	14,40,895	...	9,76,385	9,76,385
Bilaspur ...	53,38,240	...	28,60,414	28,60,414	24,77,826	10,79,213	23,507	11,02,720	8,26,819	1,33,396	9,60,215	1,03,680	3,11,211	4,14,891
Sambalpur ...	31,66,720	...	18,97,049	18,97,049	12,69,671	4,24,175	2,60,279	6,84,454	...	3,57,940	3,57,940	17,280	2,09,997	2,27,277
Chhattisgarh Feudatory States ...	1,87,39,200	1,87,39,200	...	1,87,39,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total C. P. ...	7,41,99,040	1,88,38,400	1,36,75,859	3,25,14,259	4,16,84,781	1,36,37,307	14,50,726	1,50,88,033	74,00,611	64,44,271	1,38,44,882	5,06,095	1,22,45,771	1,27,51,866

I. A. 2—Character of the Surface.

For details of this table see Part II. of the Report of 1872-73 or Chapters I. and II. Introduction to "Central Provinces Gazetter," Edition of 1870.

I A 3.—Climate.

District head-quarters.	Rainfall, inches.				Average temperature in shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.		
					May.				July.				December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to July.	June to September.	October to December
Vindhyan Districts.																			
Saugor ...	1·66	40·22	7·60	49·48	105·4	79·7	110·2	72·4	83·8	73·8	90·6	71·8	75·6	53·7	80·2	47·9			
Damoh ...	0·88	40·34	11·60	52·82	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Narbada Valley Districts.																			
Jabalpur ...	1·98	40·58	6·45	49·01	104·4	76·9	108·4	66·7	85·0	74·3	91·7	72·8	76·3	48·7	80·3	40·5			
Narsinghpur ...	0·29	33·16	7·79	41·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...			
Hoshangabad ...	0·18	34·70	8·60	43·48	108·6	81·3	112·1	71·2	84·4	75·1	91·7	73·0	77·2	52·9	80·8	46·7			
Nimar ...	0·33	24·02	7·85	32·20	108·3	81·1	112·5	72·8	86·6	73·2	94·1	70·5	80·2	51·4	85·1	42·1			
Satpura Districts.																			
Mandla ...	1·98	31·63	4·99	38·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...			
Seoni ...	1·41	33·40	5·03	39·84	103·5	76·6	108·6	69·4	83·8	72·9	89·7	...	77·1	51·8	81·0	45·2			
Chhindwara ..	0·23	23·54	6·36	30·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70·7	...	...	...	...			
Betul ...	0·31	32 14	5·62	38·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Districts of the Wardha and Wainganga Valley (Nagpur country)																			
Nagpur ...	0·71	33·31	9·33	43·35	109·0	81·4	114·7	73·2	88·6	75·0	94·5	71·1	81·1	56·1	83·5	50·2			
Bhandara ...	0·92	41·43	4·04	46·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Balaghat ...	0·87	40·16	4·05	45·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Chanda ...	1·91	51·21	1·85	54·97	108·1	80·5	113 8	73 9	87·0	75·2	92·9	72·6	83·6	53·4	88·2	45·2			
Wardha ...	0·98	21·74	6·41	29·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Districts of the Mahanadi Valley (Chhattisgarh.)																			
Raipur ...	2·92	26·53	10·30	39·75	105·6	79·5	111·4	72·6	86·3	78·8	90·6	75·7	82·2	55·3	83·1	49·8			
Bilaspur ...	1·57	23·45	4·76	29·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sambalpur ...	3·62	50·96	3·99	58·57	104·9	80·3	110·7	70·5	87·2	77·4	91·9	74·6	82·8	56·0	83·0	49·0			

I. B. 1.—Political Relations.

I.—Native States.

Name of State.	In subsidiary alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	†Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production including manufactures and mines.
		Rs.		Rs.			
1. Bastar ..	Feudatory..	3,056	196,248	92,135	3 wall pieces (zambooks) ... 4 Gunners. 12 Horsemen. 50 Sepoys.	None ...	Rice, oilseeds, dyes, dammer, silk cocoons, lac, galls, fibres, some iron, horns, hides, wax and honey. There is a considerable traffic in teak timber, which is sent to the Coast.
2. Kalahandi* ...	Do. ...	3,975	224,548	80,000	Has a considerable force of Paiks some of whom are armed with muskets, but the exact numbers are not known.	Do. ...	Rice, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, and cotton; wheat also grown in some parts. No important manufactures, and no mines.
3. Raigarh Bargarh* ...	Do. ...	400	128,943	7,500	See foot note. ...	Do. ...	Rice, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, cotton and a little wheat and gram. No manufactures of importance, and no mines worked though iron is abundant.
4. Sarangarh* ...	Do. ...	1,350	71,274	33,902	Do.	Do. ...	Do. Do.
5. Patna* ...	Do. ...	600	257,959	64,400	Do.	Do. ...	Rice, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
6. Sonpur ...	Do. ...	5,000	178,701	28,000	Do.	Do. ...	Do. Do.
7. Rehrakhole ...	Do. ...	580	17,750	6,000	Do.	Do. ...	Do. do. Also some valuable sal forests; lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance.
8. Bamra ...	Do. ...	350	81,286	16,000	Do.	Do. ...	Rice, pulses, oilseeds, sugarcane, and cotton; also some valuable sal forests, and lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance.
9. Sakti* ...	Do. ...	350	22,819	16,800	Do.	Do. ...	Rice, wheat, oilseeds, and cotton: also some forest produce but not much, consisting of lac, resin, gum and mohwa fruit.
10. Kawardha* ...	Do. ...	16,000	86,362	68,000	Do.	Do. ...	Do. do.
11. Kondka or Chhuikhadan.	Do. ...	11,000	32,979	22,032	Do.	Do. ...	Wheat, gram, cotton, &c.
12. Kanker ...	Do. ...	Pays nothing.	63,610	17,000	Do.	Do. ...	Rice, kutki, kodo, lac, gum, &c.
13. Khairagarh ...	Do. ..	47,000	166,138	1,48,713	Do.	Do. ...	Cotton, rice, wheat, gram, &c. Some iron ore.
14. Nandgaon ...	Do. ...	46,000	164,339	1,46,528	Do.	Do. ...	Rice, tur, wheat, gram, oil-seeds, cotton and coarse cloth.
15. Makrai ...	Do. ...	Pays nothing.	16,764	29,964	Do.	Do. ...	Wheat, gram, rice, &c., gum, mohwa, chironji, and achar, &c. No manufactures worthy of note. Iron ore exists but no mines are regularly worked.

NOTE.—All the Chiefs have followers or retainers of kinds, but no accurate information regarding their equipment and discipline exists. They have no military force in the real sense of the term and the column has therefore been left blank.

† The population is given according to the Census of 1881.

* Under British management.

Statement I. B. 2.—Feudatory Chiefs and principal male members of their families.

Name of State.	Name and age of Chief and family to which he belongs.	Caste or race and religion.	How educated.	By whom the State is at present administered.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bastar ...	Raja Bahiram Deo, 47.	Rajput ...	Indifferently ...	The Chief ...	Has sanad.	Follows primogeniture.	Has a nephew.
Patna ...	Maharaja Ramchandra Singh, 15.	Chowan Rajput ...	Being educated at Rajkumar College	Government ...	Do.	Do.	Is a minor.
Kalahandi ...	Raja Raghu Kishore Deo, 15	Chowan Nagbansi.	Do. do. ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Sonpur ...	Raja Niladhar Singh Deo, 48.	Chowan Mahapatra.	Knows English and Uria	The Chief ...	Do.	Do.	Has a male heir.
Bamra ...	Raja Sudhal Deo, 39.	Gangabansi ...	Knows Uria, Hindi, Bengali and Sanscrit.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Rehrakhole ...	Raja Bishan Chandra Jenamani, 68.	Jena Rajput ...	Knows Uria.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Sarangarh ...	Raja Bhowani Pratab Singh, 21.	Gond ...	Knows a little English and Hindi.	Government ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
Raigarh ...	Raja Ghansyam Singh, 63.	Gond ...	Knows Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Kanker ...	Raja Narhar Deo, Chandra Bansi, 38.	Chatri Hindu ...	Knows Hindi, Urdu, Uria and Sanscrit.	The Chief ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
Khairagarh ...	Raja Lal Umrao Sing, *alias* Kanhya Lal, 42.	Rajput Hindu ...	Knows Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Nandgaon ...	Raja Balram Dass Byragi, 22.	Byragi Hindu ...	Knows Hindi and a little English.	Do.	Do.	Does not follow primogeniture.	No heirs.
Chuikadan ...	Mahant Lachman Dass Byragi, 76.	Do. ...	Knows Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Follows primogeniture.	Has a male heir.
Kawardha ...	Thakur Rajpal Singh, 36.	Raj Gond ...	Was educated in Hindi by tutor appointed by Deputy Commr.	Government ...	Do.	Do.	Has no male heir.
Sakti ...	Raja Ranjit Singh, 53.	Raj Gond ...	Knows Uria and Urdu.	Do. ...	Do.	Do.	Has two sons.
Makrai ...	Raja Lachushah *alias* Bharatshah, 38.	Gond ...	Was educated by private tutor in Hindi.	The Chief ...	Do.	Do.	2 sons aged 11 years and 1 year and 9 weeks respectively.

I. C.—Civil Divisions of British territory.

District.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns, with population.		Number of villages	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
													Land.	Gross.
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saugor ...	5	4,007	5,64,950	Saugor	44,416	2,107	12	11	28	26	731	96,138	4,44,480	6,98,337
				Garhakota	11,414									
				Deori	7,414									
				Rehli	5,230									
				Kurai	5,370									
Damoh ...	2	2,831	3,12,957	Damoh	8,665	1,335	5	7	50	17	382	1,24,095	2,68,835	3,99,762
				Hatta	6,325									
				Hindoria	3,286									
				Raneh	2,628									
Jabalpur ...	4	3,948	6,87,238	Jabalpur	75,105	2,534	11	22	40	18	732	1,00,925	5,70,657	10,08,682
				Sihora	5,736									
				Mirwara	8,612									
				Garha	7,348									
				Panagarh	4,916									
Mandla ...	2	5,056	3,01,760	Mandla	4,372	1,751	5	5	61	25	295	86,200	65,050	82,201
				Bamni	2,400									
				Shaipura	2,783									
				Pindrai	1,334									

Seoni ...	2	3,198	3,34,738	Seoni	10,203	1,434	6	4	45	24	314	82,184	1,61,556	3,97,721
Narsinghpur ...	2	1,916	3,65,173	Narsinghpur	10,232	1,108	8	14	21	13	372	1,52,845	4,20,963	6,47,806
				Gadarwara	8,100									
Hoshangabad ...	4	4,594	4,88,787	Hoshangabad	15,863	1,450	16	18	55	14	741	1,67,376	4,35,809	6,45,681
				Sohagpur	7,0-7									
				Harda	11,203									
				Seoni	6,998									
Nimar ...	2	3,357	2,31,341	Khandwa	15,142	694	10	15	43	6	587	1,24,166	1,80,607	4,87,163
				Burhanpur	30,017									
				Asirgarh	2,437									
				Pandhana	2,788									
				Mandhatta	1,490									
Betul ...	2	3,824	3,04,905	Betul	4,693	1,290	6	11	52	22	356	1,25,945	1,90,537	4,54,408
				Badnur	4,180									
				Multai	3,423									
Chhindwara ...	2	4,630	3,72,899	Chhindwara	8,220	1,833	6	5	75	29	351	49,641	2,20,019	4,50,872
				Pandhurna	7,469									
				Mohgaon	5,180									
Wardha ...	3	2,428	3,87,221	Wardha	5,816	1,372	10	13	26	19	453	3,25,429	5,14,940	9,99,546
				Hinganghat	9,000									
				Arvi	8,072									
				Ashti	5,245									
				Deoli	5,126									
Nagpur ...	4	3,843	6,97,356	Nagpur	98,299	2,194	18	23	38	21	1,076	2,15,295	8,32,616	17,05,502
				Kamptee	50,987									
				Umrer	14,247									
				Khapa	8,435									
				Ramtek	7,814									
				Narkher	7,061									
				Mohopa	5,515									
				Kalmeshwar	5,318									
				Saoner	5,023									
Carried over ...	34	43,632	50,49,315			19,102	113	148	534	234	6,390	16,50,239	43,06,069	79,77,681

I. C.—Continued.

District.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue, Land.	Revenue, Gross.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought over ...	34	43,632	50,49,315		19,102	113	148	534	234	6,390	16,50,239	43,06,069	79,77,681
Chanda ...	4	10,749	6,49,146	Chanda 16,137 Warora 8,022 Armori 5,584	2,754	10	13	130	20	610	1,42,713	2,71,375	4,82,542
Bhandara ...	3	3,968	6,83,779	Bhandara 11,150 Powni 9,773 Mohali 5,142 Tumsar 7,388	1,772	9	7	72	34	475	48,819	4,02,394	7,78,857
Balaghat ...	2	3,139	3,40,554	Behir 4,136 Wara seoni 3,326	1,211	5	4	65	30	227	73,456	1,61,817	3,68,059
Raipur ...	4	11,724	14,05,171	Raipur 24,948 Dhamtari 6,647 Rajim 3,252 Arang 4,608	4,703	13	23	69	14	544	1,25,574	6,95,829	11,38,129
Bilaspur ...	3	8,341	10,17,327	Bilaspur 7,775 Ratanpur 5,615	3,920	9	7	56	10	311	79,277	3,00,339	4,87,723
Sambalpur ...	2	4,948	6,93,499	Sambalpur 13,939	2,974	8	8	66	25	393	1,13,960	1,04,373	2,08,710
Grand Total ...	52	86,501	98,38,791	...	36,436	167	210	992	367	8,950	22,34,038	62,42,196	1,14,41,701

I. D.—Population.

District.	Houses. Occupied.	Houses. Unoccupied.	Population. Men.	Population. Women.	Children under 12 years. Male.	Children under 12 years. Female.	Population. Total.	Number per square mile.	Classification of population. Christians. British born British subjects.	Christians. Other Europeans and Americans.	Christians. Eurasians.	Christians. Natives.	Christians. Indian Portuguese.	Christians. Unspecified.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Budhists and Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Occupation. Agriculturists.	Occupation. Non-agriculturists.	Prevailing language.
Saugor ...	1,30,409	25,302	1,99,562	1,81,173	95,233	88,982	5,64,950	141·1	440	90	56	410	...	38	5,02,927	25,396	15	16,434	19,144	...	1,49,732	4,15,218	h
Damoh ..	70,276	3,326	1,09,656	1,00,831	52,914	49,556	3,12,957	111·8	5	7	1	15	...	5	2,91,454	9,384	...	6,665	5,431	..	89,359	2,23,598	h
Jabalpur ...	1,74,512	15,982	2,31,972	2,25,378	1,17,279	1,12,604	6,87,233	175·4	808	317	267	721	30	333	5,76,593	34,790	51	5,515	67,804	4	2,41,847	4,45,386	
Mandla ...	61,779	7,199	93,266	90,570	60,279	57,648	3,01,760	63·9	7	5	2	108	...	5	1,29,555	4,048	...	284	1,67,746	...	1,40,989	1,60,771	
Seoni ...	67,104	5,245	1,06,804	1,06,349	61,121	60,459	3,34,733	103.1	12	3	7	73	3	1	1,80,337	13,442	3	1,408	1,39,444	...	1,41,941	1,92,789	h
Narsinghpur ...	79,765	3,346	1,22,722	1,18,570	63,913	59,968	3,65,173	190.0	11	39	5	31	4	13	3,05,562	13,425	3	2,170	43,910	...	1,15,536	2,49,643	h g k
Hoshangabad ...	1,02,863	9,658	1,69,546	1,56,592	82,947	79,402	4,88,787	110.2	154	96	63	337	33	100	3,94,035	22,355	41	1,725	69,840	8	1,44,278	3,44,509	...
1 Feudatory State ...	3,380	139	5,717	5,385	2,804	2,858	16,764	77.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,708	849	...	...	4,297	...	3,538	13,226	h Guzerathi
Nimar ...	48,692	5,666	82,904	73,328	38,104	37,005	2,31,341	69.3	188	6	86	309	53	92	1,99,454	24,426	97	1,247	5,282	46	84,312	1,47,029	h g m k
Betul ...	58,663	5,122	97,129	93,299	57,297	57,180	3,04,905	78.1	4	3	5	22	...	...	1,82,394	5,032	...	942	1,16,503	...	1,24,702	1,80,203	g h m k
Chhindwara ...	73,621	26,874	1,17,026	1,16,907	69,142	69,921	3,72,899	95.2	4	4	10	49	1	...	2,11,820	11,298	..	1,451	1,45,253	...	1,70,407	2,02,492	m g h
Wardha ...	85,041	7,189	1,35,080	1,29,749	59,884	61,911	3,87,221	161.3	11	15	7	47	7	9	3,28,621	14,200	7	2,356	41,933	8	1,70,849	2,16,372	m h t g
Nagpur ...	1,45,293	15,053	1,42,663	2,36,215	1,09,093	1,04,385	6,97,356	184.2	1,063	383	630	2,303	66	405	6,06,228	39,765	178	3,569	42,756	16	2,09,568	4,87,788	m h t g
Chanda ...	1,45,135	22,441	212,338	2,10,136	1,14,488	1,12,186	6,49,146	60.2	15	35	29	191	4	15	5,00,562	10,987	...	737	1,36,561	...	2,53,228	3,95,918	...
1 Feudatory State ...	38,271	...	70,328	61,453	32,718	31,719	1,96,148	15	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,79,128	779	...	...	3,341	...	80,194	1,16,053	m h g
Bhandara ...	1,33,056	8,058	2,23,549	2,26,812	1,17,262	1,16,156	6,83,779	174.3	15	32	5	87	1	17	5,91,918	13,102	4	577	78,027	...	2,58,668	4,25,111	h m g
Balaghat ...	69,034	2,939	1,09,569	1,13,133	59,261	58,571	3,40,554	108.2	3	5	2	26	...	...	2,49,796	6,541	...	125	84,050	...	1,58,747	1,81,807	h u g m
Raipur ...	4,46,151	13,655	4,27,766	4,18,054	2,68,476	2,60,875	14,05,171	118.2	15	31	24	730	4	17	12,23,117	14,991	...	513	1,65,729	...	6,66,394	7,38,777	...
4 Feudatory States ...	1,04,554	19,553	1,31,451	1,34,202	81,338	80,072	4,27,056	160.7	3	1	...	...	...	10	3,16,657	3,885	...	193	1,06,317	...	1,90,967	2,36,099	h
Bilaspur ..	2,81,580	8,719	3,11,228	3,23,905	1,92,818	1,80,376	10,17,327	130.5	5	2	...	28	...	...	8,50,166	9,625	..	17	1,57,547	...	4,05,067	6,12,260	..
2 Feudatory States ...	32,324	1,400	34,016	35,445	20,042	19,678	1,09,181	108·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,943	2,682	...	...	26,156	...	45,587	63,594	u h k
Sambalpur ..	1,60,359	86,022	2,13,943	2,16,043	1,32,606	1,30,857	6,93,499	153.4	8	11	18	70	...	...	6,43,771	2,960	...	...	46,652	...	2,52,419	4,41,080	
7 Feudatory States ..	1,96,754	...	3,03,867	2,87,489	1,85,403	1,83,702	9,60,461	80·7	3	2	4	1	...	...	9,10,835	2,319	...	...	47,297	..	2,30,171	7,30,290	
Total Districts ..	23,36,976	1,93,769	32,07,321	31,67,311	17,52,111	17,12,045	98,38,791	116·5	2,708	1,142	1,225	5,557	206	1,050	79,71,254	2,75,772	399	45,735	15,33,539	82	37,78,040	60,60,751	
15 Feudatory States ..	3,75,283	21,052	5,45,382	5,24,004	3,22,305	3,18,029	17,09,720	59·3	6	3	4	1	...	10	14,79,271	9,914	...	193	2,20,318	...	5,50,457	11,59,263	
Grand Total .	27,12,259	2,14,861	37,52,703	36,91,315	20,74,419	20,30,074	1,15,48,511	101·9	2,774	1,145	1,230	5,558	206	1,060	94,50,525	2,85,687	399	45,928	17,53,917	82	43,28,497	72,20,014	

NOTE.—The population is according to the Census of 1881.
m denotes Marathi, *h* Hindi, *t* Telugu, *g* Gondi, *k* Kol or Korku, *u* Uriya.

1. E.—Fiscal.

The Survey Settlement.

Area previously surveyed in miles.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year with cost per mile.		
Trigonometrically.	Topographically	Revenue. By village.	Revenue. By fields.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	Revenue.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	Revenue.
7,633	28,024	55,829	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. 43 10 0	...	...	(a) 5,239 at Rs. 34 per square mile (b) 763 at Rs. 164 per square mile (c) 992 at Rs. 100 per square mile.

(a) Professional traverse survey
(b) Professional cadastral survey, with records Records were not prepared for 157 miles out of the 763, but adverse traversing was completed for 1,032.
(c) Survey with records completed by Settlement officers on basis of traverse maps.

Note—The above figures are for the year 1885-86.

Settlement.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
	Square miles.	Rs.		
Settled in perpetuity ...	...	...	...	
For 30 years or upwards ...	28,734	47,44,166	various dates between 1893 and 1898.	
For 10 years and under 30 ...	5,989	3,70,363	Do. 1885 and 1889.	
In progress ...	10,445	11,28,657	1897 to 1903	
	45,168	62,43,186	...	Exclusive of Feudatories, Zamindaries and Government Forests

I. E. 2.—Fiscal.

Surveyed and assessed area in acres.

Districts.	Total area by survey less Feudatory States.	Deduct area not fully assessed including Estates assessed at privileged rates.	Balance of area fully assessed	Total Land Revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land Revenue (excluding cesses) assessed on fully assessed area (column 4).	Incidence of revenue on fully assessed area per acre. For total area.	Incidence of revenue on fully assessed area per acre. For cultivated area only.	Population of fully assessed area.	Land Revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (column 4).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants. No. of towns.	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants. Aggregate population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Saugor, Khalsa ...	25,64,480	7,04,429	18,60,051	4,70,538	5,64,950	0 13 4	4,33,830	0 3 9	0 7 3	5,15,726	0 13 5	2	55,830
Damoh do. ...	18,11,840	6,70,711	11,41,129	2,65,621	3,12,957	0 13 6	2,61,694	0 3 8	0 7 9	2,84,560	0 14 9	...	...
Jabalpur do. ...	25,26,720	5,65,579	19,61,141	6,19,267	6,87,233	0 14 5	5,70,123	0 4 8	0 8 4	6,14,808	0 14 10	1	75,705
Mandla do. ...	32,35,840	19,563	32,16,277	66,098	3,01,760	0 3 6	64,887	0 0 4	0 2 3	2,38,736	0 4 4	...	...
Seoni do. ...	20,46,720	1,53,987	18,92,733	1,49,123	3,34,733	0 7 2	1,47,543	0 1 3	0 3 1	2,91,663	0 8 1	1	10,203
Narsinghpur do. ...	12,26,240	40,058	11,86,182	4,18,875	3,65,173	1 2 4	4,14,894	0 5 7	0 10 8	3,52,809	1 2 9	1	10,222
Hoshangabad do. ...	28,29,440	12,78,440	15,51,000	4,36,387	4,83,440	0 14 5	4,20,349	0 4 4	0 6 11	4,49,820	0 14 11	2	27,066
Do. Zamindari ...	1,10,720	...	1,10,720	140	5,347	0 0 5	140	.....	0 0 3	5,347	0 0 5	...	...
Nimar Khalsa ...	21,48,480	1,67,876	19,80,604	1,30,033	2,31,341	0 12 5	1,77,298	0 1 5	0 6 5	1,77,518	1 0 0	2	45,159
Betul do. ...	24,47,360	19,771	24,27,589	1,90,605	3,04,905	0 10 0	1,90,105	0 1 3	0 3 4	2,80,890	0 10 10	..	...
Chhindwara do. ...	19,41,120	1,54,240	17,86,880	2,23,983	3,08,387	0 11 7	1,98,248	0 1 9	0 4 3	2,71,687	0 11 8	...	...
Do. Zamindari ...	10,22,080	...	10,22,080	210	64,512	0 0 1	210	.....	.....	64,512	0 0 1	...	...
Wardha Khalsa ...	15,53,920	2,07,485	13,46,435	5,14,940	3,87,221	1 5 3	5,09,776	0 6 1	0 8 5	3,60,368	1 6 7	...	...
Nagpur do. ...	24,59,520	5,87,430	18,72,090	8,29,666	6,97,356	1 3 0	7,89,015	0 6 9	0 9 10	6,29,454	1 4 1	3	1,63,533
Chanda do. ...	37,75,081 (a)	1,80,169	35,94,912	2,70,186	5,33,214	0 8 1	2,54,997	0 1 1	0 5 7	4,84,871	0 8 5	1	16,137
Do. Zamindari ...	31,04,279	...	31,04,279	2,205	1,15,932	0 0 4	2,205	.....	0 0 4	1,15,932	0 0 4	...	...
Bhandara Khalsa ...	15,93,243	75,284	15,17,959	3,31,059	4,76,816	0 11 1	3,23,214	0 3 5	0 8 2	4,43,980	0 11 8	1	11,150
Do. Zamindari ...	9,46,277	...	9,46,277	71,038	2,06,963	0 5 6	71,038	0 1 2	0 4 10	2,06,963	0 5 6	...	...
Balaghat Khalsa ...	13,94,560	7,84,504	6,10,056	1,27,269	2,59,727	0 7 10	1,27,091	0 3 4	0 7 2	2,58,910	0 7 9	..	...
Do. Zamindari ...	6,14,400	..	6,14,400	28,430	80,827	0 5 7	28,430	0 0 9	0 4 9	80,827	0 5 7	...	...
Raipur Khalsa ...	43,82,720	67,219	43,15,501	5,44,758	11,41,882	0 7 7	5,35,449	0 1 11	0 4 4	11,19,006	0 7 8	1	24,948
Do. Zamindari ...	31,20,640	...	31,20,640	20,050	2,63,289	0 1 3	20,050	0 0 1	0 1 0	2,63,289	0 1 3	...	...
Bilaspur Khalsa ...	24,77,826	4,66,067	20,11,759	2,47,015	7,46,130	0 5 3	2,44,785	0 1 11	0 3 6	7,24,623	0 5 4	...	...
Do. Zamindari ..	28,60,414	...	28,60,414	18,725	2,71,197	0 1 1	18,725	0 0 1	0 1 0	2,71,197	0 1 1	...	...
Sambalpur Khalsa ...	12,69,671	5,67,168	7,02,503	93,126	3,62,058	0 4 1	89,804	0 2 1	0 2 1	3,05,324	0 4 8	1	13,939
Do. Zamindari ...	18,97,049	...	18,97,049	11,246	3,31,441	0 0 6	11,246	0 0 1	0 0 4	3,31,441	0 0 6	...	...
Total. C. P. Khalsa ...	4,16,84,781	67,09,980	3,49,74,801	59,78,549	84,99,283	0 11 3	57,53,102	0 2 7	0 6 1	78,04,753	0 11 9	16	4,53,892
Total. Do. Zamindari ...	1,36,75,859	...	1,36,75,859	1,52,044	13,39,508	0 1 9	1,52,044	0 0 2	0 1 7	13,39,508	0 1 9	...	...

(a) Besides the area of villages assessed at privileged rates, this area includes also those known as Muafi, Ubari, Makta and Mukassa, the area of which was inadvertently omitted in previous Statements.

1. E. 3.—Fiscal.

Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.

Nature of tenure.		Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								Rs. a. p.
1.—Great Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue	Under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Large Zamindaris paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 Land revenue	Under law of primogeniture	1	370	1	2,96,380	2,96,380	10,000	0 0 7
	Under ordinary law	5	324	11	6,30,426	1,26,085	14,552	0 1 10
	Total	6	694	12	9,26,806	1,54,467	13,796	0 1 5
3.—Zamindaris paying from Rs. 5,000 to 100 Land revenue	Zamindari	78	5,473	183	104,49,724	1,33,970	859	0 0 1
	Malguzari	18,069	18,162	41,197	197,62,340	1,094	273	0 3 11
	Total	18,147	23,635	41,380	302,12,064	1,664	275	0 2 7
4.—Small Zamindaris other than cultivating communities paying less than Rs. 100	Zamindari	31	982	26	22,92,096	73,938	28	0 0 0
	Malguzari	8,797	8,247	17,407	60,35,710	686	42	0 0 8
	Total	8,828	9,229	17,433	83,27,806	943	42	0 0 8
5.—Peasant proprietors paying separately ...		34,710	...	38,085	6,76,902	19	13	0 10 8
6.—Holders of wholly or partly revenue free grants	In perpetuity	4,787	...	6,279	14,73,951	307	22	0 1 9
	For life or lives	7,876	...	8,451	7,59,428	102	4	0 0 3
7.—Land holders who have redeemed the revenue ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.—Purchasers of waste land plots ...		254	...	234	2,06,109	811	...	...
	Grand Total	74,108	33,558	1,11,874	425,83,066	574	82	0 2 2

NOTE.—The figures shewn in columns 7 and 8 have been calculated on the revenue for the year ending 30th September 1886.

I. E. 4.—FISCAL—Transfers.

		No. of transfers.		Total area transferred.	
		By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1		2	3	4	5
Proprietor ...	Revenue paying	247	3,271	1,14,349	12,59,668
	Revenue free	1	216	6	20,196
	Total ...	248	3,487	1,14,355	12,79,864

I. E 5 FISCAL.

Land Revenue.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years ...	61,57,686	61,56,588	66,06,134	66,01,379			(a) 1,755			(a) In train of liquidation Rs. 767-15-5—of this Rs. 631-10-10 were realized within two months of the close of the year. Doubtful Rs. 626-10-0—of this Rs. 396 are due from Malguzars of the Ghatkul pargana, who have withheld payment pending the resettlement in progress there, and the greater part of the balance is in train of collection. Irrecoverable Rs. 14-12-0 Nominal Rs. 345-15-0 Rs. 1,755- 4-5
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year ...	...	...	...	...						
Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year...	...	...	...	...	6,99,599	67,07,703	...	23	...	
Collection from Government estates ...	...	...	...	...						
Income from sale of Government estates ...	...	...	...	...						
Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in above ...	1,02,804	1,02,770	1,02,233	97,867			(b) 4,366			(b) As the demand is nothing more than an estimate, it cannot be contrasted with the collections in the same way as the above.
Total ...	62,60,490	62,59,358	67,08,367	67,02,246						

Note—The above figures are for the years ending 30th September 1885 and 30th September 1886 respectively.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

I.—Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of in the year and sanctioned as required by law.

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.

2.—Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Province in the year

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending why, and in what state.

3.—Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the chief Administrative authority of the for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date, results, or present position of the proposed Bill.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. I.—(Civil and Criminal.)

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces, on the last day of the year 1886 with the cost of Tribunals.

Name of Province.		Area.	Population.	Number of Divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction. Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Total number of cases decided. Original. Regular.	Original. Miscellaneous.	Appeals. Regular.	Appeals. Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Central Provinces. Territory subject to the High Court	Civil and Revenue	84,445	98,38,791	4	18	50	1	4	18	38	105	1,11,007	8,308	6,618	406	†9,58,694	†12,73,756
	Criminal									42	153	24,494	1,009	2,461	95		
Ditto not subject to the High Court	Civil and Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Total		84,445	98,38,791	4	18	50	1	4	18	42	199	1,35,501	9,317	9,079	501	9,58,694	12,73,756

NOTE.—Number of European and Native Judicial Officers exercising Appellate or Original jurisdiction.

† The Receipts and Charges of the Judicial Commissioner's Court are included this year. They were not shown heretofore.

The Civil Courts are those described in Act XVI. of 1885. On the Criminal side District Officers are included with 1st Class Magistrates.

CIVIL.

Half-Tahsildars. Euro.	Half-Tahsildars. Natives.	Munsiffs. Euro.	Munsiffs. Natives.	Judges of Small Cause Courts. Europeans.	Judges of Small Cause Courts. Natives.	Registrars of Small Cause Courts. Europeans.	Registrars of Small Cause Courts. Natives.	Courts of Tahsildars. 1st Class. Euro.	Courts of Tahsildars. 1st Class. Natives.	Courts of Tahsildars. 2nd Class. Euro.	Courts of Tahsildars. 2nd Class. Natives.	Assistant Commissioners. 1st Class. Euro.	Assistant Commissioners. 1st Class. Natives.	Assistant Commissioners. 2nd Class. Euro.	Assistant Commissioners. 2nd Class. Natives.	Assistant Commissioners. 3rd Class. Euro.	Assistant Commissioners. 3rd Class. Natives.	Civil Judges. Euro.	Civil Judges. Natives.
0	32	0	15	5	1	0	2	0	44	0	6	3	9	3	13	2	2	1	5

Deputy Commissioners. Euro.	Deputy Commissioners. Natives	Commissioners. Euro	Commissioners. Natives.	Judicial Commissioners. Euro.	Judicial Commissioners. Natives.
18	0	4	0	1	0

CRIMINAL.

High Court Judges. Euro.	High Court Judges. Natives.	Sessions Judges. Euro.	Sessions Judges. Natives.	Magistrates. 1st Class. Euro.	Magistrates. 1st Class. Natives.	Magistrates. 2nd Class. Euro.	Magistrates. 2nd Class. Natives.	Magistrates. 3rd Class. Euro.	Magistrates. 3rd Class. Natives.	Cantonment Magistrates. Euro.	Cantonment Magistrates. Natives.
1	0	4	0	26	26	3	99	0	55	4	0

* The total columns 7 to 11 show the *actual* number *of individuals*, as required. As the same officer has in some (but not in all) cases both Civil and Criminal powers, the figure total of columns 10 and 11 are higher than totals shown.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 2.—(Criminal.)

Statement of Offences reported and persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Central Provinces, in the year 1886.

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons. Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. relating to the army and navy Chapter VII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquillity do. VIII	196	174	153	1,142	423	700	1	18	
Do. by or relating to public servants do. IX.	75	72	63	77	39	37	...	1	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants do. X. ...	314	311	312	487	180	272	11	24	
False evidence and offences against public justice do. XI. ...	343	320	315	429	137	279	2	11	
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps do. XII.	82	78	73	82	29	52	...	1	
Do. relating to weights and measures do. XIII. ..	88	85	85	97	26	65	2	4	
Do. affecting the public healths, afety, convenience, decency and morals do. XIV	193	180	178	341	90	233	...	18	
Do. relating to religion do. XV. .	21	16	16	26	6	18	...	2	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ..	261	318	308	426	150	231	4	35	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	37	33	30	46	13	24	...	4	Includes 1 person who is in the Lunatic Asylum.
Hurt	2,570	2,033	1,999	3,894	2,132	1,679	19	64	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ..	282	177	[illegible]	315	172	134	1	8	
Criminal force and assault ...	62,284	4,771	1,825	9,148	5,759	3,051	169	229	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor	46	32	29	52	27	24	...	1	
Rape .	85	63	42	47	28	21	...	1	
Unnatural offences	32	27	18	26	16	10	..	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	12,613	12,085	5,716	8,347	1,944	6,343	19	42	Do. do.
Extortion .	99	68	50	93	55	32		8	
Robbery and dacoity ...	149	118	58	146	78	71	1	1	
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	173	147	147	185	58	126	2	9	
Criminal breach of trust ..	388	342	281	317	111	190	[illegible]	13	
Receiving stolen property ...	374	356	339	481	167	317	..	.	
Cheating	240	146	146	206	100	92	8	6	
Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property ..	3	3	3	7	3	...	..	2	
Mischief	703	578	308	522	260	249	3	10	
Criminal trespass	7,466	6,944	2,722	4,373	1,523	2,765	17	68	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	26	24	24	28	13	13	1	1	
Criminal breach of contracts of service do. XIX	6	6	6	15	7	8	..	...	
Offences relating to marriage do. XX. ...	525	324	324	384	269	98	10	7	
Defamation do. XXI. ..	577	267	254	374	267	86	3	18	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance do. XXII. ..	456	302	290	423	285	123	2	11	
Offences under special and local laws	6,316	5,984	5,914	8,260	1,768	6,336	51	105	
Total ...	41,140	36,397	25,187	40,785	16,118	23,679	269	722	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 3—(Criminal.)

Statement of Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Central Provinces, during the year 1886.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Pending at close of the year. Persons.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI—C and Section 485	5	6	3	3	.	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace	43	116	50	*68	...	* 2 persons remaining from last year.
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour...	198	252	68	182	2	Pending less than a month.
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X .	34	44	20	24	...	
5. Possession, Chapter XII	2	2	1	1	..	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250	266	290	18	272	...	
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors Chapter XXIII, Section 332	...	..	...		...	
8. Contempts of Courts under Chapter XXXV ...	7	7	..	7	..	
9 Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	418	422	273	130	19	4 Pending over a month.
10. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII ...	51	63	9	53	1	Pending since 15th September 1886.
11. Proceedings under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act ..	7	12	6	6	...	
Total .	1,031	1,214	448	746	22	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 4.—(Criminal.)

STATEMENT showing the general results of Criminal trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

Class of Court.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of: Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted	Convicted: On regular trial	Convicted: On summary trial	Committed or referred.†	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers ...	..	..	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates — Special Magistrates under Section 14	..	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	7,301	79	2,472	3,593		...	177	4,144	12·6	15,991	
Subordinate Magistrates — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	28,063	154	10,319	14,750	2,297	109	a 414	16,854	10·4	73,295	a Includes one person who is in the Lunatic Asylum.
Subordinate Magistrates — Benches of Magistrates ...	3,160	16	1,591	1,247	579	.	27	2,157	12·0	6,074	
District and Divisional Magistrates cases referred under Section 349 C. P. Code* ...	152	3	16	150	4	...	.	101	4·8	319	
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	2,553	38	691	814	482	101	b 30	1,339	8·8	7,420	b Includes one person ditto.
Courts of Session	195	3	50	108	...	.	34	107	51·4	1,274	
Superior Courts	.	..	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	
Total ...	40,974	270	16,123	20,312	3,358	201	712	24,601	11·0	1,04,054	

* These figures having been included in the totals for subordinate Magistrates are not taken into the general total at foot of the Statement.

† The persons shown as "committed for trial" in column 7 are not included in the totals of persons under trial by *Magistrates* in column 2, but are included in the total of persons tried by *Sessions Courts* in the same column.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 5.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

Class of Tribunals.	Persons sentenced to										Detail of punisoments.																
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security of recognizance to keep the peace or to ties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in reformatory school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Village officers	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	.	..	...	..	...	...	.	..	.	...	..	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates: Special Magistrates under Section 14	...	..	.	.	..	..	..	...	..		..	...	...					...			...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates: Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	.	..	...	...	867	21	30	127	..	.	2,494	144	46	1	.	..	4,865	14,427	1,803	117	749	22	..	...	11	69	53	...
Subordinate Magistrates: Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	.	6,293	166	519	9,023	1,336	136	108	8,695	1,354	251	38	.	..	1,290	80,040	6,023	418	5,174	866	1	..	171	892	371	...
Subordinate Magistrates: Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	135	7	3	1,484	...	...		1,439	53	4	.	.	.	1,366	5,305	411	46	102	..	...	..	..	...	..	...
District and Divisional Magistrates cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code*	...	...	..	...	75	2	..	.	57	...	.	2	3	.	..		73	3	60	2	33	41	1	..	13	34	10	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts	...	..	11	..	726	18	75	387	125	43	25	287	128	27	14	.	..	1,903	7,634	213	65	247	223	209	...	19	74	54	...
Courts of Session	...	25	46		34	2	..	...	..	.	..	...	1	..	2	..		750	50	...	...	2	11	20	3	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	.	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	.	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		25	57	...	8 055	214	627	13,476	1,588	179	153	12,915	1,680	328	55	..	.	124,174	107,456	8,450	640	6,274	1,122	230	3	201	1,035	478	...

* **Note.**—These figures having been included in the totals for Subordinate Magistrates are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

ANNUAL STATEMENT 5 A.—(Criminal.)

(Prescribed by Government of India, Home Department, No. 13—1005 of 1882.)

SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF WHIPPING INFLICTED BY THE CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS.

PART I.

Showing whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI. of 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of stripes awarded.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
In lieu of other punishments. (Sections 2 and 3, Act VI. of 1864).													
1. Theft, as defined in — Section 378, I. P. ...	11	...	117	1	357	4	259	2	133	...	79	1	964
1. Theft, as defined in — Section 380 „ ..	6	...	31	...	76	1	59	1	35	...	23	1	233
1. Theft, as defined in — Section 381 „ ..	...	...	7	...	45	...	38	...	29	...	21	...	140
1. Theft, as defined in — Section 382 „ ...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2. Extortion, as defined in — Section 388 „ ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in — Section 389 „ ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in — Section 411 „ ...	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in — Section 412 „ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
4. Mischief by fire — Section 436 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1
5. Lurking house-trespass as defined in Section 443 „ ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	10
6. Lurking house trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	...	...	11	...	5	...	7	...	2	...	3	...	28
7. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ..	...	...	9	..	15	...	18	...	14	1	2	...	59
8. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ..	3	...	1	...	26	...	51	2	30	...	27	...	140
9. Offences under Section 14, Act III. 1880 ..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Prison Act 26 of 1870, Section 47 ..	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	...	1	...	1
													1,586

NOTE.—Include juveniles punished under any of these heads.

Part II.

Showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI. of 1864.

Offence for which awarded.	Number of stripes.						Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
In addition to other punishments (Sections 3 and 4)								
A.—Section								
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	...	...	4	14	12	24	64	
1. Theft, as defined in Section 380 „ ...	...	...	8	3	7	8	26	
1. Theft, as defined in Section 381 „ ...	...	...	1	1	...	1		
1. Theft, as defined in Section 382 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion as defined in Section 388 „ ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion as defined in Section 389 „ ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411 „ ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
5. Lurking house trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ...	.	..	...	2	...	1	3	
7. House breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ...	...	...	1	3	1	4	9	
8. Offences under Section 14 Act III. of 1880 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.—Section 4.								
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 194 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 195 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377 „ ...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354 „ ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
4. Rape as defined in Section 375 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 391 „ ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in Section 394 „ ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413 „ ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 463 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 466 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 467 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 468 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 469 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ...	..	1	1	...	...	1	3	
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ...	...	...	...	2	...	6	8	
						Total	120	

Part III.

Showing whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI., 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specfied in Parts I. and II.

Offences.	Stripes.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10		11 to 15		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rioting ...S. 147, I. P. C.	...												
Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it „ 317 „	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Voluntarily cause hurt ... „ 323 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 324 „	...	...	..	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto ... „ 352 „	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force or assault ... „ 354 „	..	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rape ... „ 376 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offence ... „ 377 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Ditto ... „ 511 „	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house ... „ 436 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under Section 44, Act IV. of 1879...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Police Act V. of 1861	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

Part IV.

Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1 Total number of whippings awarded *	1,712	
2 Total number of other punishments † ...	21,827	
Percentage of whippings	7·8	

* Total of column 14, Parts I. and III., and of column 8, Part II.

† Not counting punishments of which whipping was a part, but including all cases is which whipping might have been inflicted.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 6.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the result of Appeals and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Central Provinces, in the year 1886.

Tribunal.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	1,776	...	281	847	...	181	412	...	14	4	55	10·5	
„ Courts of Session ...	1,414	1	615	399	...	145	190	5	30	3	59	18·3	
Superior Courts. { by persons convicted ...	181	1	59	66	...	11	21	...	3	...	23	34·6	
Superior Courts. { by Government from judgments of acquittal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3,371	2	955	1,312	...	337	623	5	47	7	137	15·3	
Revision													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Courts of Session ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ Superior Courts ...	1,354	...	216	835	8	15	112	7	5	92	161	49·3	
Total ...	1,354	...	216	835	8	15	112	7	5	92	161	49·3	
Grand Total ...	4,725	2	1,171	2,147	8	352	735	12	52	99	298	21·6	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 7—(Civil.)

Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Central Provinces, in the year 1886.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.										Suits between landlord and tenant.						Title and other suits.																	
	Contracts in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money lent and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work and materials.	Breach of contract not mentioned above.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	Immoveable property or the value thereof.	Damages.	Suits for ejectment.	Suits for recovery of possession.	Suits for arrears of rent.	Suits for recovery of a penalty for the levy of anything in excess of rent by a landlord.	Suits for recovering a penalty from a landlord for refusing a receipt or giving a defective receipt.	All other suits between landlord and tenant not included above.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, expropriation, &c.	Suits to recover against possessory rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowment.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suit for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partitions.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act).	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																																			
I.—Civil Courts.																																			
Unpaid Tribunals ...	31	5	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	5	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	71
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	—	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ..	39,740	16,125	2,965	739	6,456	838	2,655	767	4,657	2,328	1	1	7,003	...	4	21	672	2	16	1	2	..	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,994
Small Cause Courts ...	6,427	1,917	709	63	3,554	298	74	254	160	255	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	3	...	...	1	14,045
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ..	3,581	669	399	119	173	28	79	38	346	266	719	1,305	164	...	1	15	3,668	432	207	899	34	37	3	67	14	344	16	...	2	...	..	..		37	13,667
Chief Courts of Districts ..	41	11	5	2	...	..	4	...	10	3	1	2	...	...	..	7	47	5	...	28	1	9	..	4	1	5	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	2	188
Total ..	49,820	18,727	4,079	923	10,486	1,164	2,813	1,059	5,174	2,885	725	1,311	7,167	...	5	43	4,400	446	223	933	37	46	3	70	15	350	16	...	2	.	3	..	...	40	112,966
II.—Revenue Courts.																																			
Unpaid Local Tribunals ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	..	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																																			
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	49,820	18,727	4,079	923	10,486	1,164	2,813	1,059	5,174	2,885	725	1,311	7,167	...	5	43	4,400	446	223	933	37	46	3	70	15	350	16	...	2	...	3	...	...	40	112,966

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 8.—(Civil.)

Statement showing number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.										Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Ditto Rs. 50.	Ditto Rs. 100.	Ditto Rs. 500.	Ditto Rs. 1,000.	Ditto Rs. 5,000.	Ditto Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	15	48	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	3,803	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	23,[illegible]	45,292	11,315	5,163	...	...	...	...	...	28,69,313	
Small Cause Courts	5,04[illegible]	6,430	1,403	1,107	59	...	...	...	...	5,39,508	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	2,022	3,061	2,054	5,040	910	569	8	3	...	32,11,983	
Chief Courts of Districts	5	5	7	17	6	58	56	34	...	13,12,089	
Total ...	30,312	54,836	14,782	11,332	975	627	64	37	...	79,36,696	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collector's Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	30,312	54,836	14,782	11,332	975	627	64	37	...	79,36,696	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year	No. of cases pending more than 3 months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																
Unpaid Tribunals	...	71	22	3	14	8	2	...	...	10	9	3	3	95·8	44·4	
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	90,721	...	17,350	9,553	18,433	14,616	860	62	16	17,397	5,413	7,099	59	43·4	30·2	
Small Cause Courts	14,694	..	2,285	1,539	3,906	3,214	76	8	2	3,120	686	868	...	23·6	20·3	
District Courts, other than Chief Courts of Districts	15,135	...	2,685	769	1,783	1,485	107	31	3	2,478	2,006	1,822	216	66·8	43·1	
Chief Courts of Districts	206	...	21	2	30	8	2	2	..	75	33	28	9	79·7	49·9	
Total	120,827	..	22,363	11,873	24,166	19,331	1,047	103	21	24,080	8,147	9,820	287	46·5	30·0	
II.—REVENUE COURTS.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...		...	..	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	..	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	1,20,827	...	22,363	11,873	24,166	19,331	1,047	103	21	24,080	8,147	9,820	287	46·5	30·0	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL.)

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	Number of cases disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	No. of cases pending more than 3 months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.		Remarks
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ..	6,184	...	1,6[illegible]	110	779	806	184	9	5	1,58[illegible]	747	281	...	29·9	23·8	
Small Cause Courts ..	515	...	244	7	12	15	35	..	...	8[illegible]	96	23	...	13·2	8·0	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	1,570	...	512	24	165	155	78	9	...	548	278	101	...	36·8	22·4	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	151	...	48		3	12	14	...	..	4[illegible]	26	4	1	39·0	21·0	
Total ...	8,720	...	2,473	151	959	988	311	18	5	2,256	1,147	412	1	30·9	22·5	
II.—REVENUE COURTS.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals ..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	8,720	...	2,473	151	959	988	311	18	5	2,256	1,147	412	1	30·9	22·5	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10.—(Civil)

STATEMENT showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

PART I.—APPEALS.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of those pending more than 3 months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV. of 1882
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District ...	2,020	...	269	121	35	18	16	7	785	204	287	64	214	3	33·7	3
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts ...	4,017	...	727	186	86	40	37	27	1,367	313	642	221	371	12	36·5	11
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	512	53	1	12	10	3	1	...	192	66	51	20	103	30	131·1	21
Total ...	6,549	53	997	319	131	61	54	[illegible]	2,344	583	980	305	688	45	42·3	35
B.—REVENUE COURTS.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commissioners' Appellate Courts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	231·0	...
Total ...	1	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	..	...	231·0	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from original decrees ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from appellate do. Civil ...	966	...	189	31	16	3	8	3	311	36	106	53	210	65	131·7	...
Chief Court of Province. Appeals from appellate do. Revenue ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	966	...	189	31	16	3	8	3	311	36	106	53	210	65	131·7	...
Grand Total ...	7,516	53	1,186	350	147	64	62	37	2,655	619	1,087	358	898	110	52·5	35

NOTE.—The revenue appeals in the Commissioner's Courts have been shown under "B.—Revenue Courts."

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10—(Civil.)

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central rovinces in the year 1886.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Appeals (Judicial.)

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	If these pending more than 3 months.	Average duration of appeal.	Objections under section 561 Act XIV. of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from Original Decrees.																
A.—Civil Courts.																
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District ..	85	...	...	8	23	..	3	...	21	1	18	6	5	...	29·2	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	24	...	16	13	36	3	10	12	39	5	36	22	19	...	28·2	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province.	50	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	2	6	3	12	5	123·2	...
Total ...	376	...	16	25	61	3	13	12	1[illegible]1	8	60	31	36	5	39	...
B.—Revenue Courts																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commissioners' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province ... Appeals from original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Court of Province ... Appeals from appellate do. ...	85	...	4	2	21	..	...	3	13	2	5	16	19	2	118·6	...
Total ..	85	...	4	2	21	...	...	3	13	2	5	16	19	2	118·6	...
Grand Total ...	461	...	20	27	82	3	13	15	124	10	65	47	55	7	52·0	...

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 11.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts	Applications disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amounts realized.		Number of applications.											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.			With the issue of processes.	Without the issue of processes.	On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested but released without imprisonment.	On which immoveable property. Was sold.	On which immoveable property. Was attached but subsequently released.	On which immoveable property. Was sold	On which immoveable property. Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV. of 1882.	On which immoveable property. Was attached but subsequently released under Section 275.	On which possession was given. Of moveables.	On which possession was given. Of immoveables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than as in the preceding columns.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																					
I.—Civil Courts.																					
Unpaid Tribunals	4	...	1	...	...	3	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals .. .	59,077	1,203	13,011	11,147	26,900	6,816	152	5,58,406	4,042	372	1,922	3,7[illegible]	5,241	2,816	357	4,006	21	185	3	...	...
Small Cause Courts	9,939	849	1,988	2,286	4,059	807	60	67,842	1,354	121	641	[illegible]	645	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	11,954	448	3,180	2,379	4,409	1,538	134	4,39,012	6,101	89	228	670	829	547	355	859	70	1,730	15	...	2
Chief Courts of Districts	257	26	82	35	67	47	8	51,908	31,149	1	[illegible]	15	16	12	12	20	2	36	...	...	1
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	81,281	2,526	18,262	15,847	35,435	9,211	354	11,17,207	42,686	583	2,800	5,029	6,631	3,375	727	4,885	93	1,951	18	...	3
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	..	.	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Cause Courts ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	81,281	2,526	18,262	15,847	35,435	9,211	354	11,17,207	42,686	583	2,800	5,029	6,631	3,375	727	4,885	93	1,951	18	...	3

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 12.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX., Act XIV. of 1882, in the Central Provinces, in the year 1886.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Applications for a declaration of Insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvent estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amounts of insolvency assets realized and disbursed.		REMARKS.
	Total number of hearings.	Transferred to another Province, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359, not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Courts other than Chief Courts of District...	199	70	17	47	39	...	...	26	17	7	30,186	11,279	24,143	11,494	
Chief Courts of District	57	21	7	16	7	...	...	4	9	6	9,033	5,531	1,725	1,674	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	256	91	24	65	46	..	...	30	26	13	39,219	16,810	25,868	13,168	

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 13.—(Civil and Criminal).

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Central Provinces, in the year 1886.

Class of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed; distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases tried with Assessors.	Jury trials. Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Jury trials. Cases in which Judge did not approve of the verdict. Wholly.	Jury trials. Cases in which Judge did not approve of the verdict. Partially.	Jury trials. Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved. Whose cases he referred under Section 307, C. P. C.	Jury trials. Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved. Whose cases he did not refer under Section 307, C. P. C.	Assessor's trials. Number of cases in which Judge agreed with Assessors.	Assessor's trials. Number of cases in which Judge differed from. One Assessor.	Assessor's trials. Number of cases in which Judge differed from. Both Assessors.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—Civil Courts.												
Chief Courts of Districts (or officer specially empowered) acting under Act X. of 1870. — Assessors	The prescribed Two Assessors in each case. qualifications are education and good character.	..	.	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	
II.— Criminal Courts.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXXIX, C. P. C. — Jurors		..	...	..	...	.	.	..	...	...	...	
Courts of Session — Jurors		...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	
Courts of Session — Assessors		...	107	...	...	...	...	...	65	9	27	
High Courts, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. — Jurors		...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Total			107	...	.	...	..	...	65	9	27	

STATEMENT showing the general result of the trial of European

Description of offence.	Number of persons accused and brought before a Magistrate.						Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Persons whose cases										
		Within the year							By District Magistrates and other 1st Class Magistrates.							By Courts of Session.			
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	On complaint Section 191 (a) Criminal Procedure Code.	On police report, Section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *Suo Motu* Section 191 (c) of the Code	On transfer from another Province.	Total.			Received by transfer under Section 451 B of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed. To Court of Session.	Committed. To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 451 B. of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Section 451 B. of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Offences against the State, Chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to the Army and Navy Chapter VII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto against the public tranquility Chapter VIII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps, Chapter XII.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV.	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion, Chapter, XV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	*1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving of stolen property	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks Chapter XVIII.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service. Chapter XIX.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XXI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance Chapter XXII.	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under special and local laws	...	1	4	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	6	8	...	...	14	...	12	...	9	3	2	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...

*Transferred to the High Court, N. W. P. Allahabad.

No. 14.—(Criminal.)

British subjects in the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

were disposed of.							Number of cases.					
By High Court.			Total for all Courts.									
Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5 number who applied under Section 2, Act III. of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	5	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	2	12	...	13	13	1	...	...	..

Subsidiary Table.										
35							36			
Of the total number of persons shown in							Of cases shown in column 30.			
Column 16.			Column 21.	Columns 21 and 24.			Disposed of by Magistrates.		Disposed of by Sessions Judges.	
Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451 B of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British Subjects.	Other than European British Subjects.	Being European British Subjects.	Other than European British Subjects.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
...	9	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...

B. 7.—Registration.

Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1886-87.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.			Registration affecting immoveable property Book No. I. — Compulsory. Instruments of gift, Section 17, clause (a).		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses (b), and (c).		Perpetual leases, Section 17, clause (d).		All leases other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause (f).		Total of compulsory registration.		Ordinary fees paid for the same.		Optional. Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses (a and b).		Leases for one year or less Section 18, clause (e) and leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	
1	2			3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14			
	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86 Rs. a. p.	1886-87 Rs. a. p.	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87		
Inspector General's Office..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nagpur	7	7	95	91	712	887	1,468	2,008	38	47	15	35	291	286	2,619	3,354	4,606 12 0	5,911 8 0	869	888	738	847	9	17	7	15		
Bhandara	5	5	13	10	77	108	366	416	9	20	14	6	54	20	533	580	936 0 0	1,139 12 0	54	73	110	134	1	7	...	8		
Wardha	5	5	46	51	295	353	1,029	1,025	37	67	30	40	378	490	1,815	2,025	3,758 12 0	3,700 4 0	129	136	214	231	16	28	8	40		
Chanda	7	7	27	24	61	71	232	299	5	6	...	4	63	59	388	463	704 12 0	726 12 0	33	30	70	67	1	2	...	5		
Balaghat	3	3	2	2	22	16	74	50	5	1	1	...	12	8	116	77	305 12 0	253 8 0	12	4	9	6	2	...	...	2		
Jubbulpore	4	4	82	56	317	326	690	674	127	121	84	40	507	357	1,807	1,574	3,541 0 0	3,634 4 0	129	139	97	136	9	6	32	28		
Saugor	5	5	25	39	133	120	312	261	10	18	4	5	175	206	659	649	1,416 12 0	1,228 8 0	59	39	48	33	3	5	4	14		
Narsinghpur	4	4	44	36	158	196	887	788	75	105	7	14	330	222	1,501	1,361	3,256 8 0	3,123 8 0	84	82	196	168	8	8	39	20		
Hoshangabad	5	5	36	34	306	289	741	736	71	70	37	53	170	170	1,361	1,352	3,823 4 0	3,627 12 0	88	95	58	66	8	6	83	57		
Seoni	3	3	22	17	67	89	175	266	22	25	1	2	63	60	350	459	875 0 0	1,131 8 0	11	24	23	31	9	33	...	4		
Betul	3	3	14	17	89	108	267	247	4	10	14	18	47	16	435	416	815 12 0	1,869 8 0	22	22	52	71	...	2	18	...		
Damoh	3	3	38	21	47	66	134	133	12	21	...	2	95	126	326	369	635 0 0	1,621 8 0	31	28	16	23	21	6	..	...		
Mandla	3	3	5	4	34	30	81	82	1	4	...	..	74	8	195	128	356 0 0	281 12 0	11	12	13	30	...	1	...	...		
Chhindwara	3	3	11	17	171	230	419	516	27	35	97	109	303	168	1,028	1,075	1,562 4 0	1,864 0 0	129	156	165	201	12	17	785	276		
Nimar	4	4	26	34	360	390	660	637	17	17	1	9	354	257	1,418	1,344	2,157 12 0	1,954 12 0	131	120	82	54	4	2	18	29		
Raipur	5	5	17	15	105	135	219	280	8	18	...	6	36	25	385	470	1,374 4 0	1,807 8 0	24	59	45	81	5	9	2	5		
Bilaspur	4	4	6	8	44	69	49	99	6	1	3	...	42	57	150	234	376 12 0	596 4 0	23	33	14	27	1	2	2	8		
Sambalpur	3	3	7	6	31	31	58	60	11	5	3	...	34	151	144	253	270 4 0	384 12 0	13	16	36	31	2	1	...	...		
Total	76	76	516	482	3,029	3,514	7,861	8,577	485	591	311	343	3,028	2,686	15,230	16,193	30,772 8 0	32,857 4 0	1,852	1,956	1,986	2,237	111	152	998	511		

7.—Registration,—(Contd.)

Districts.	Registrations affecting immoveable property Book No. I.—Contd.											
	Optional—Contd.											
	Awards, Section 18, clause (f).		Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.		Ordinary fees paid for the same.		Total value of immoveable property transferred.	
	15		16		17		18		19		20	
	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87
									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector General's Office..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nagpur	...	...	1	1	4	13	1,628	1,781	573 8 0	667 0 0	11,75,687 14 11	14,05,978 9 11
Bhandara	...	...	...	...	...	2	165	224	62 4 0	95 0 0	2,16,556 15 0	3,36,667 0 11
Wardha	...	...	3	3	1	2	371	441	177 8 0	232 8 0	9,30,866 3 6	9,03,998 9 3
Chanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	104	41 4 0	51 0 0	1,98,983 0 0	1,52,884 0 0
Balaghat	...	...	5	...	...	...	28	12	30 8 0	5 4 0	80,222 4 10	81,502 10 3
Jubbulpore	...	...	10	18	...	...	278	330	150 12 0	216 8 0	9,84,514 1 8	10,05,379 9 8
Saugor	...	...	3	2	...	...	117	94	56 4 0	47 4 0	3,45,798 15 0	2,61,640 11 1
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	3	...	330	279	113 12 0	129 4 0	8,45,529 12 0	8,08,8-2 12 0
Hoshangabad	...	...	13	63	6	...	288	290	369 8 0	450 0 0	11,32,780 14 7	9,73,024 12 8
Seoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	92	17 0 0	80 8 0	1,97,144 11 11	2,71,810 7 3
Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	95	32 12 0	37 4 0	2,05,669 5 3	2,01,758 2 4
Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	57	50 8 0	24 12 0	1,72,923 7 11	1,34,530 9 2
Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	43	10 0 0	16 8 0	1,21,707 4 8	78,001 4 3
Chhindwara	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,091	652	267 0 0	224 8 0	3,10,620 12 0	4,97,287 5 3
Nimar	...	...	...	4	...	...	235	209	87 8 0	92 8 0	5,31,137 8 3	3,94,438 15 5
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	154	41 8 0	101 0 0	3,92,893 2 0	5,91,313 0 0
Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	71	36 12 0	32 8 0	96,133 6 6	1,41,148 11 10
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	48	20 8 0	19 4 0	78,209 13 6	73,326 14 3
Total	6	10	65	91	14	19	5,032	4,976	2,168 12 0	2,522 8 0	80,17,379 9 6	83,13,574 1 6

7.—Registration.—(Contd.)

Districts.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.								Registrations affecting moveable property Book IV.—Contd.		Number of sealed covers deposited in Book V.		Number of wills registered in Book III, Section 18 (clause c).		Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.		Number of registrations under Section 24.		Number of registrations under Section 34.	
	Instruments of sale, &c. of moveable property, Section 18, clause (d).		Obligations for the payment of money Section 18, clause (f).		All other documents registered under Section 18, clauses (d and f).		Total of registrations in Book IV.		Ordinary fees paid for the same.											
	21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30	
	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86	1886-87	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.
									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
Inspector General's Office, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	202	259	32	11	593	603	827	873	1,217 4 0	1,201 8 0	1	1	32	30	2	..	11	12	16	26
Bhandara	24	23	18	11	121	114	163	148	249 8 0	251 12 0	1	..	14	10	..	..	3	...	2	...
Wardha	64	96	7	2	258	247	329	345	489 8 0	512 8 0	...	...	15	13	1	3	...	7	6	16
Chanda	36	40	49	18	90	101	175	159	249 8 0	253 4 0	...	...	...	2	1	...	..	1	...	4
Balaghat	2	...	6	4	46	78	54	82	115 12 0	162 8 0	...	...	..	1	...	..	...	..	...	...
Jubbulpore	9	11	48	22	247	197	304	230	657 12 0	499 8 0	...	...	20	14	...	...	2	2	5	7
Saugor	10	4	11	5	101	141	122	150	218 8 0	285 4 0	1	...	20	18	...	...	3	...	12	30
Narsinghpur	54	46	78	58	204	178	336	282	664 12 0	608 8 0	...	...	5	4	...	...	3	3	...	4
Hoshangabad	148	145	35	20	376	502	559	667	994 0 0	1,174 12 0	...	...	10	19	2	..	1	3	1	2
Seoni	8	4	8	7	145	164	161	175	315 4 0	351 0 0	...	1	4	..	...	..	1	1	1	...
Betul	21	15	5	4	97	75	123	94	221 4 0	149 8 0	...	...	7	2	...	...	..	...	...	...
Damoh	3	4	10	8	62	65	75	77	141 8 0	167 13 0	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	7	7	8
Mandla	1	...	27	25	35	39	63	64	158 12 0	129 0 0	2	...	3	3	...	..	...	...	...	1
Chhindwara	56	51	10	17	166	191	232	259	359 4 0	479 0 0	1	...	13	20	...	..	1	7	13	9
Nimar	67	44	21	15	183	212	271	271	472 12 0	477 8 0	...	...	9	21	...	..	5	4	15	12
Raipur	6	8	20	21	179	245	205	274	421 12 0	578 12 0	...	...	10	10	...	1	2	6	1	3
Bilaspur	5	4	6	4	118	157	129	165	254 12 0	342 0 0	...	...	..	1	..	...	..	...	...	...
Sambalpur	2	3	17	15	26	21	45	39	83 8 0	53 8 0	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Total ...	718	757	408	267	3,047	3,330	4,173	4,354	7,285 4 0	7,707 8 0	7	2	164	168	6	4	42	53	79	122

B. 7—Registration.—(Concluded).

Districts.	Number of refusals to register.		Number of Powers of Attorney attested.		Number of searches or applications for copies.		Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 25, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 27 and 28.		Total other receipts.		Total expenditure	
	31		32		33		34		35		36	
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecsor General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,141 5 5	11,697 0 2
Nagpur	34	45	280	255	326	268	6,469 8 0	7,840 0 0	7,164 5 5	8,140 12 3	4,662 6 4	5,469 8 6
Bhandara	2	114	107	112	77		1,275 12 0	1,506 8 0	1,577 11 0	1,514 0 0	1,417 15 1	1,502 3 4
Wardha	17	36	71	84	193	224	1,557 12 0	1,479 4 0	3,319 13 0	3,776 0 0	2,534 6 0	3,048 7 0
Chanda	12	8	92	97	72	84	997 8 0	1,035 0 0	1,016 2 7	1,330 13 6	991 2 0	1,010 15 6
Balaghat ..	1	42	75	3[illegible]	18		452 0 0	423 4 0	449 14 6	417 8 0	335 6 0	324 13 0
Jubbulpore .	10	30	128	89	219	159	4,389 8 0	1,580 4 0	2,492 14 5	2,395 6 6	2,369 7 6	2,308 14 6
Saugor	7	11	50	61	78	81	1,721 8 0	1,507 0 0	1,396 1 9	1,243 3 9	1,087 12 6	1,119 11 0
Narsinghpur . ..	29	31	73	88	177	177	4,075 0 0	3,809 4 0	2,202 5 6	2,217 11 0	2,617 9 5	2,511 14 7
Hoshangabad	12	19	102	125	310	367	5,210 12 0	5,290 8 0	2,762 4 0	3,007 6 0	2,415 2 6	2,387 15 0
Seonf	1	1	60	65	63	54	1,215 4 0	1,503 0 0	964 4 2	967 15 0	698 11 0	758 11 10
Betul ...	1	1	60	57	100	90	1,[illegible]83 12 0	1,089 4 0	1,015 14 6	996 8 0	1,128 1 0	1,080 4 0
Damoh	3	4	46	38	84	42	851 0 0	814 0 0	761 9 0	772 9 6	717 10 0	684 6 0
Mandla	1		47	66	3	14	590 0 0	473 4 0	459 4 6	446 12 0	383 8 6	314 0 5
Chhindwara	17	11	78	86	168	152	2,214 8 0	2,097 8 0	1,525 1 3	1,712 9 6	1,711 13 0	1,572 12 10
Nimar .	2	10	61	80	81	79	2,720 0 0	2,516 12 0	2,034 1 0	2,138 9 6	2,112 7 [illegible]	1,841 2 9
Raipur ...	5	7	157	180	44	85	1,857 8 0	2,509 4 0	1,513 8 3	2,116 2 0	1,687 8 [illegible]	1,[illegible]13 1 5
Bilaspur	1	3	85	92	49	82	648 4 0	972 12 0	671 9 0	837 4 0	830 8 [illegible]	869 2 8
Sambalpur	8	5	26	23	16	21	374 4 0	487 8 0	494 14 0	699 9 0	577 0 10	596 2 8
Total .	165	229	1,572	1,662	2,144	2,075	40,573 8 0	43,435 4 0	31,951 9 10	34,730 12 0	41,520 15 6	40,791 3 2

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Nagpur ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ..	622	47	669	945	83	1,028	1,567	130	1,697
		Under trial ...	2	...	2	351	15	366	353	15	368
		Civil ...	2	...	2	96	15	111	98	15	113
Jubbulpore ..	" ...	Convicts ...	824	45	869	1,075	103	1,178	1,899	148	2,047
		Under trial ...	10	4	14	434	34	468	444	38	482
		Civil ...	4	1	5	94	6	100	98	7	105
Raipur ...	" ...	Convicts ...	462	34	496	1,018	142	1,160	1,480	176	1,656
		Under trial ...	19	1	20	542	37	579	561	38	599
		Civil ...	7	...	7	52	1	53	59	1	60
Saugor ...	District Jail, 1st class.	Convicts ...	107	15	122	612	73	685	719	88	807
		Under trial ...	12	1	13	449	48	497	461	49	510
		Civil ...	3	...	3	19	4	23	22	4	26
Bhandara ...	" 2nd class.	Convicts ...	90	6	96	395	31	426	485	37	522
		Under trial ...	9	1	10	255	12	267	264	13	277
		Civil ...	2	...	2	18	...	18	20	...	20
Chanda ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	64	6	70	351	45	396	415	51	466
		Under trial ...	1	...	1	112	12	124	113	12	125
		Civil ...	1	...	1	19	1	20	20	1	21
Wardha ...	" "	Convicts ...	54	5	59	205	30	235	259	35	294
		Under trial ...	3	...	3	178	13	191	181	13	194
		Civil ...	1	...	1	53	2	55	54	2	56
Balaghat ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	44	9	53	247	30	277	291	39	330
		Under trial ...	3	...	3	191	15	206	194	15	209
		Civil ...	..	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
Sironcha ...	Subsidiary Jail ...	Convicts ...	12	1	13	40	1	41	52	2	54
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	45	1	46	45	1	46
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
Damoh ..	District Jail, 2nd class	Convicts ...	32	5	37	188	21	209	220	26	246
		Under trial ...	6	...	6	94	4	98	100	4	104
		Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
Seoni ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	45	4	49	217	36	253	262	40	302
		Under trial ...	8	1	9	163	21	184	171	22	193
		Civil ...	1	...	1	19	1	20	20	1	21
Mandla ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	43	1	44	271	45	316	314	46	360
		Under trial ..	1	...	1	84	7	91	85	7	92
		Civil ...	2		2	6	1	7	8	1	9
Chindwara ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	35	2	37	200	16	216	235	18	253
		Under trial ...	8	..	8	119	5	124	127	5	132
		Civil ...	4	...	4	18	3	21	22	3	25
Betul ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	46	...	46	340	41	381	386	41	427
		Under trial ...	10	1	11	125	13	138	135	14	149
		Civil ...	...	...	...	8	1	9	8	1	9
Hoshangabad ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	121	6	127	380	46	426	501	52	553
		Under trial ...	5	...	5	156	11	167	161	11	172
		Civil ...	1	...	1	39	2	41	40	2	42
Narsinghpur ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	72	3	75	560	62	622	632	65	697
		Under trial ...	1	...	1	392	28	420	393	28	421
		Civil ...	7	...	7	82	5	87	89	5	94
Nimar ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	62	1	63	199	13	212	261	14	275
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	111	10	121	111	10	121
		Civil ...	2	1	3	38	...	38	40	1	41
Sambalpur ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	177	18	195	553	59	612	730	77	807
		Under trial ...	10	...	10	326	33	359	336	33	369
		Civil ...	2	1	3	38	5	43	40	6	46
Bilaspur ...	" " ...	Convicts ...	90	15	105	612	75	687	702	90	792
		Under trial ...	10	2	12	485	39	524	495	41	536
		Civil ...	2	...	2	25	1	26	27	1	28
	Total ...	Convicts ...	3,002	223	3,225	8,408	952	9,360	11,410	1,175	12,585
		Under trial ...	118	11	129	4,612	358	4,970	4,730	369	5,099
		Civil ...	41	3	44	633	49	682	674	52	726
		Grand Total ...	3,161	237	3,398	13,653	1,359	15,012	16,814	1,596	18,410

SUMMARY.

Jails and Lock-ups of the Central Provinces during the year 1886.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
833	81	914	734	49	783	684·62	44·40	729·02			
339	15	354	14	...	14	11·84	0·70	12·54			
88	14	102	10	1	11	6 36	1·42	7 78	702·82	46·52	749·34
877	89	966	1,022	59	1,081	912·85	55·12	967·97			
432	36	468	12	2	14	11·00	1·20	12·20			
92	7	99	6	...	6	4·44	0·17	4·61	928·29	56·49	984·78
900	121	1,021	580	55	635	523·58	42 91	566·49			
545	37	582	16	1	17	13·11	0 63	13·74			
56	1	57	3	...	3	3·00	0·04	3·04	539·69	43·58	583·27
602	67	669	117	21	138	123·21	12·58	135 79			
447	48	495	14	1	15	14·67	0 97	15·64			
20	4	24	2	...	2	0·55	0·15	0 70	138·43	13·70	152·13
419	35	454	66	2	68	58·48	5·04	63·52			
260	13	273	4	...	4	5·31	0·34	5·65			
17	...	17	3	...	3	0·72	...	0 72	64·51	5·38	69·89
348	47	395	67	4	71	57·56	4 15	61·71			
99	12	111	14	...	14	10·30	0·60	10 90			
19	1	20	1	...	1	1·71	0·03	1·74	69·57	4·78	74·35
207	32	239	52	3	55	44·43	4 63	49 06			
175	12	187	6	1	7	5·07	0 31	5·38			
46	2	48	8	...	8	4·07	0·01	4·08	53·57	4·95	58·52
257	36	293	34	3	37	45·02	3·83	48·85			
188	15	203	6	...	6	4·32	0 39	4 71			
1	1	2	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·07	49·41	4·22	53·63
38	2	40	14	...	14	6·78	0 39	9 17			
45	1	46	...	...	...	7·77	0 01	7·78			
2	...	2	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·04	16·59	0·40	16·99
174	23	197	46	3	49	37·90	4·35	42·25			
97	4	101	3	...	3	4·11	0·35	4·46			
6	...	6	...	...	...	0·45	..	0·45	42·46	4·70	47·16
204	33	237	58	7	65	47·63	7·11	54·74			
167	22	189	4	...	4	4·09	0·74	4 83			
19	1	20	1	...	1	1·11	0·02	1·13	52 83	7·87	60·70
269	43	312	45	3	48	53·76	5·29	59·05			
85	7	92	...	...	...	2·91	0·15	3·06			
7	1	8	1	...	1	0·40	0·09	0·49	57·07	5·53	62·60
180	14	194	55	4	59	43 56	3·08	46 64			
119	5	124	8	...	8	3·73	0·13	3·86			
22	3	25	...	...	...	0·62	0·10	0·72	47·91	3·31	51·22
299	33	332	87	8	95	58·46	6·16	64·92			
134	14	148	1	...	1	4 13	0·17	4 30			
8	1	9	...	...	...	0·64	0 03	0·67	63·23	6 66	69 89
387	38	425	114	14	128	107·63	8·53	116·16			
151	11	162	10	...	10	6·29	0·29	6·58			
36	2	38	4	...	4	3·75	0·32	4·07	117·67	9·14	126·81
541	52	593	91	13	104	91·11	8·67	99·78			
385	27	412	8	1	9	9·69	0·90	10·59			
86	5	91	3	...	3	5·03	0·29	5·32	105·83	9·86	115 69
205	13	218	56	1	57	54·84	1·70	56·54			
111	10	121	...	...	...	2·57	0·25	2 82			
35	1	36	5	...	5	2 62	...	2·62	60·03	1·95	61·98
545	69	614	185	8	193	154·38	12·55	166 93			
333	33	366	3	...	3	9·62	0·81	10·43			
40	6	46	...	...	..	1·65	0·10	1·75	165·65	13·46	179·11
631	86	717	71	4	75	104·11	12·83	116·94			
481	41	522	14	...	14	14·21	0·76	14 97			
26	1	27	1	...	1	1·00	0 05	1·05	119·32	13·64	132·96
7,916	914	8,830	3,494	261	3,755	3,211·91	243·62	3,455·53			
4,593	363	4,956	137	6	143	144·74	9 70	154·44			
626	51	677	48	1	49	38·23	2·82	41 05	3394·88	256 14	3651·02
13,135	1,328	14,463	3,679	268	3,947	...	...	...			

Showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the Jails and

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8			
								Received from other Jails.							Transferred to other jails.			
								A.		B.					A.		B.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	622	47	532	60	1,154	107	395	23	18	...	1,567	130	1,697	4	...	15	3
2	Jubbulpore ...	824	45	575	74	1,399	119	473	23	27	6	1,899	148	2,047	12	1	46	4
3	Raipur ...	462	34	759	130	1,221	164	255	12	4	...	1,480	176	1,656	4	...	10	...
	Total ...	1,908	126	1,866	264	3,774	390	1,123	58	49	6	4,946	454	5,400	20	1	71	7
4	Saugor ...	107	15	610	73	717	88	2	...	...	...	719	88	807	129	10	4	...
5	Bhandara ...	90	6	393	31	483	37	2	...	...	...	485	37	522	123	5	5	...
6	Chauda ...	64	6	349	45	413	51	2	...	...	...	415	51	466	79	7	1	...
7	Wardha ...	54	5	205	30	259	35	...	...	...	...	259	35	294	38	3	...	...
8	Balaghat ...	44	9	246	30	290	39	1	...	...	..	291	39	330	53	5	2	...
9	Sironcha ...	12	1	39	1	51	2	1	..	..	...	52	2	54	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	32	5	187	21	219	26	1	..	...	...	220	26	246	37	3	...	1
11	Seoni ...	45	4	217	36	262	40	...	...	...	...	262	40	302	30	...	2	1
12	Mandla ...	43	1	270	45	313	46	1	...	...	...	314	46	360	30	...	1	...
13	Chhindwara ...	35	2	200	16	235	18	...	...	...	...	235	18	253	17	1	...	...
14	Betul ...	46	...	340	41	386	41	...	...	...	...	386	41	427	6	1	...	...
15	Hoshangabad ...	121	6	379	46	500	52	1	...	...	...	501	52	553	28	5	...	...
16	Narsinghpur ...	72	3	556	62	628	65	4	...	...	..	632	65	697	154	7	4	1
17	Nimar ...	62	1	196	13	258	14	3	...	...	...	261	14	275	31	2	...	...
18	Sambalpur ..	177	18	553	59	730	77	...	..	...	...	730	77	807	41	1	2	...
19	Bilaspur ...	90	15	608	75	698	90	4	...	-	...	702	90	792	198	11	1	...
	Total ..	1,094	97	5,348	624	6,442	721	22	...	...	...	6,464	721	7,185	994	61	22	3
	Grand Total ...	3,002	223	7,214	888	10,216	1,111	1,145	58	49	6	11,410	1,175	12,585	1,014	2	93	10

1 (Judicial).

Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1886.

9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
Released during the year.																								
A.		B.		C.		D.																		
						By order of Government.																		
						A.		B.																
On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
28	1	597	65	105	5	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	..	70	4	734	49	684·62	44·40	729·02
47	...	563	69	145	9	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	3	.	60	5	1,022	59	912·85	55·12	967·97
37	..	744	115	62	3	...	...	9	...	.	...	...	.	3	...	..	..	31	3	580	55	523·58	42·91	566·49
112	1	1,904	249	312	17	...	...	18	2	..	.	...	2	5	...	7	.	161	12	2,336	163	2121·05	142·43	2263·48
27	2	433	55	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	.	1	...	1	.	7	..	117	21	123·21	12·58	135·79
10	...	278	30	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	.	...	..	2	...	1	..	66	2	58·48	5·04	63·52
22	2	243	38	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	...	..	...	...	2	.	1	.	67	4	57·56	4·15	61·71
31	3	137	26	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	..	..	...	1	.	...	...	52	3	44·43	4·63	49·06
10	..	189	30	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	3	1	34	3	45·02	3·83	48·85
...	...	37	2	1	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	..	.	14	...	8 78	0·39	9·17
11	..	125	19	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	...	.	1	...	...		46	3	37 90	4·35	42·25
10	1	159	31	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	3	.	58	7	47·63	7·11	54·74
8	...	228	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	45	3	53·76	5·29	59·05
4	2	158	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	1	.	55	4	43·56	3·08	46·64
8	2	284	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	87	8	58·46	6·46	64·92
26	...	328	32	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	..	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	114	14	107·63	8·53	116·16
17	2	353	41	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	..	...	...	2	.	...	..	6	..	91	13	91·11	8·67	99·78
14	...	155	10	1	..	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	4	1	56	1	54·84	1·70	56·54
4	1	478	64	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	.	1	...	19	3	185	8	154·38	12·55	166·93
42	4	385	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	..	71	4	104·11	12·83	116·94
244	19	3,970	531	2	...	...	1	5	1	.	..	...	...	5	..	13	..	51	7	1,158	98	1090·86	101·19	1192·05
356	20	5,874	780	314	17	...	1	23	3	...	..	...	2	10	...	20	...	212	19	3,494	261	3211·91	243·32	3455·53

Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts in the Jails

1	2	3														4			
		Religion.														Age.			
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.	
		Christian.																	
		A.		B.		C.													
Serial Number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mahomedans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.	
		M	F	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F,	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	4	...	2	...	4	..	78	10	395	39	...	...	49	11	29	4	437	42
2	Jabbulpore ...	1	..	1	...	3	...	92	9	378	58	5	...	95	7	24	2	477	57
3	Raipur ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	39	4	256	45	...	1	461	80	35	11	636	89
	Total ...	5	...	4	...	9	..	209	23	1,029	142	5	1	605	98	88	17	1,550	188
4	Saugor ...	...	...	...	.	..	...	68	...	447	59	7	...	93	14	3	7	544	60
5	Bhandara ...	...	...	.	...	...	...	22	2	321	27	...	...	50	2	3	...	318	24
6	Chanda ...	...	.	...	...	2	...	22	1	242	30	...	...	83	14	19	2	279	36
7	Wardha ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	28	1	143	17	1	...	33	12	3	5	180	23
8	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	18	1	124	16	...	...	104	13	5	2	207	23
9	Sironcha ...	..	..	..	...	..	...	4	...	35	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	27	1
10	Damoh ...	..	..	...	.	..	...	16	2	140	18	...	..	31	1	1	1	140	15
11	Seoni ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	31	8	142	.. 21	...	...	44	7	3	6	173	23
12	Mandla ..	...	..	..	...	...	..	10	..	109	16	...	...	151	29	3	5	231	34
13	Chhindwara ...		...	.	...	...	..	21	2	82	4	...	...	97	10	2	1	183	15
14	Betul ...	..	...	...		...	...	17	3	110	13	...	...	213	25	11	2	289	36
15	Hoshangabad ...	..	...	...	..	2	...	53	9	309	34	2	...	13	3	18	1	316	34
16	Narsinghpur ..	...	...	...	.	2	...	46	5	319	35	1	...	188	22	10	1	450	51
17	Nimar ...	...	...	...	..	2	..	65	4	107	6	...	...	22	3	2	...	158	9
18	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	503	56	...	...	38	3	14	2	409	55
19	Bilaspur ..	...	...	...	..	1	...	25	7	488	64	...	...	94	4	9	1	532	67
	Total ...	...	..	...	..	9	...	453	45	3,621	417	11	...	1,254	162	109	36	4,526	506
	Grand Total ...	5	..	4	...	18	...	662	68	4,650	559	16	1	1,859	260	197	53	6,076	694

NOTE.—Age means the age on the 31st December

N. B.—A detail should be given at the foot of this Statement showing what

This detail has been given

2 (Judicial).

and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1886.

C. 40 to 60. M.	C. 40 to 60. F.	D. Above 60. M.	D. Above 60. F.	5 Previous occupation. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other Local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	6 Total. M.	Total. F.	Total. Total.	Serial Numbers.
61	14	5	...	18	...	143	191	13	25	142	42	5	11	2	532	60	592	1
72	15	2	...	26	30	82	147	83	33	174	42	3	18	11	575	74	649	2
82	26	6	4	36	...	113	455	59	51	45	94	10	26	..	759	130	889	3
215	55	13	4	80	30	338	793	155	109	361	178	18	55	13	1,866	264	2,130	
57	6	6	...	15	...	54	267	63	41	170	51	4	12	6	610	73	683	4
64	7	8	...	4	...	61	138	2	134	54	24	...	7	...	393	31	424	5
50	7	1	...	9	...	19	149	4	108	60	34	3	8	...	349	45	394	6
21	2	1	...	4	...	17	162	2	7	13	27	1	1	1	205	30	235	7
31	5	3	...	12	4	9	155	8	39	19	25	1	4	...	216	30	276	8
9	...	...	...	...	...	5	17	..	...	17	..	...	1	...	39	1	40	9
44	5	2	...	2	...	10	104	9	12	50	14	1	6	...	187	21	208	10
39	7	2	...	13	...	17	67	15	21	84	22	4	10	...	217	36	253	11
30	6	...	...	18	...	14	173	12	...	53	30	2	13	...	270	45	315	12
15	...	...	...	5	...	13	125	17	25	15	12	1	1	2	200	16	216	13
40	3	...	...	10	...	29	168	15	1	117	31	1	8	1	340	41	381	14
42	11	3	...	16	37	19	265	20	7	15	32	1	11	2	379	46	425	15
88	10	8	...	10	...	51	295	16	21	163	34	2	26	...	556	62	618	16
35	4	1	...	9	2	26	76	29	23	31	5	...	6	2	196	13	209	17
38	2	2	...	12	...	1	417	18	85	20	58	1	...	...	553	59	612	18
65	7	2	...	7	8	18	488	...	13	74	54	1	20	...	608	75	683	19
674	82	39	...	146	51	363	3,066	230	537	955	453	23	134	14	5,848	624	5,972	
889	137	52	4	226	81	701	3,859	385	646	1,316	631	41	189	27	7,214	888	8,102	

of the year for which the statement is prepared.
Religions are included under the head "all other classes," Column 3 E.
in the Report.

Showing the convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1886,

1	2	3	4									
			Numbers according to									
			A		B		C		D		E	
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	Nagpur ...	A	14	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	130	24	134	17	101	7	51	5	25	2
		C	...	...	1	...	7	..	18	...	14	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
	†Total admissions ...		144	28	137	17	109	7	74	5	40	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		20	7	42	6	70	2	119	7	109	6
2	Jubbulpore ...	A	22	8	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	140	19	146	24	132	9	60	4	24	1
		C	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	1
		D	...	...	...	...	1	..	2	...	7	...
	†Total admissions ...		163	27	151	28	137	9	64	4	31	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		12	4	28	7	102	5	129	5	212	5
3	Raipur ...	A	6	4	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	247	62	199	35	149	14	41	5	47	1
		C	...	3	2	1	11	...	4	...	3	...
		D	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	†Total admissions ...		253	69	203	38	162	14	46	5	50	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		11	1	52	11	108	13	106	11	118	9
	Grand Total admissions Central Jails .		560	124	491	83	408	30	184	14	121	5
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		43	12	122	24	280	20	354	23	439	20
4	Saugor ...	A	9	7	2	2	2	1	1	...	2	1
		B	168	35	149	11	128	8	47	4	18	2
		C	...	...	...	...	10	...	14	...	8	...
		D	...	...	1	...	4	...	7	...	2	...
	†Total admissions ...		177	42	152	13	144	9	69	4	30	3
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		16	14	25	2	41	3	25	2	3	...
5	Bhandara ...	A	1	...	..	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		B	160	15	95	9	57	4	33	2	9	...
		C	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	8	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	†Total admissions ...		161	15	95	9	60	4	44	2	17	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		12	...	28	...	15	2	7	...	2	...
6	Chanda ...	A	3	1	4	...	2	...	..	...	...	...
		B	144	27	90	9	71	4	6	2	6	...
		C	...	...	...	...	2	1	8	...	4	...
		D	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	† Total admissions ...		147	28	96	9	77	5	14	2	11	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		16	1	30	2	11	1	3	...	5	...

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
† Classes A. B. C. D.

and those remaining on the 31st December of that year according to the nature and length of sentences.

																5
length of sentence.																
F		G		H		I				J		Total.				
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.						
						A. For life.		B. For a term.								
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	17	4	21		
7	...	4	..	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	456	56	512		
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	46		
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13		
20	...	4	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	532	60	592		
134	13	189	7	30	...	42	1	20	...	...	...	734	49	783		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	12	39		
11	...	8	...	...	...	2	4	1	...	3	...	527	61	588		
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	9	1	10		
2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12		
15	...	8	...	...	...	2	4	1	...	3	...	575	74	649		
220	13	155	9	18	...	83	9	63	2	..	...	1,022	59	1,081		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8	6	14		
33	2	7	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	728	120	848		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	20	4	24		
...	...	...		...	...	...	.	...	.	..	...	3	...	3		
33	2	7	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	.	759	130	889		
118	6	59	3	2	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	580	55	635		
68	2	19	1	1	...	7	5	2	...	5	...	1,866	264	2,130		
472	32	353	19	50	1	128	10	95	2	...	.	2,336	163	2,499		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	16	11	27		
7	2	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	527	62	589		
19	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	52	...	52		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...		15	...	15		
27	2	3	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	610	73	683		
1	...	1	..	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	117	21	138		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3		
7	1	1	...	...	...	5	.	...	...	2	...	369	31	400		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	..	19		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2		
8	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	393	31	424		
2	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	...	..	66	2	68		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10		
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	319	43	362		
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	17		
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	...	5		
4	1	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	349	45	394		
2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	4	71		

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

1	2	3	4									
			Number according to									
			A		B		C		D		E	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month		Above one and not exceeding three months		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
7	Wardha ..	A	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		B	46	19	40	4	53	2	20	1	9	1
		C	...	...	...	...	2	...	25	...	4	...
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...
	†Total admissions ..		51	21	41	4	57	2	31	1	13	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		2	...	9	...	20	2	13	1	4	...
8	Balaghat ...	A	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
		B	80	14	84	6	27	3	15	2	6	1
		C	...	...	4	1	17	...	3	...	2	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	†Total admissions ...		82	16	89	7	44	4	19	2	8	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		8	1	17	1	8	1	1	—	...	...
9	Sironcha ...	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	3	...	28	1	8	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	†Total admissions ...		3	...	28	1	8	...	...	...	..	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		...	...	11	—	2	...	...	...	1	...
10	Damoh ...	A	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
		B	33	8	72	5	32	1	14	2	14	1
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	†Total admissions ...		40	9	73	5	32	1	16	2	15	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		3	...	18	...	14	1	8	2	..	...
11	Seoni ...	A	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		B	68	18	3	5	20	5	8	3	5	1
		C	..	...	3	...	12	...	14	...	18	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
	†Total admissions ..		75	19	51	6	32	5	23	3	25	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		13	1	12	...	15	4	9	1	7	1
12	Mandla ...	A	9	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	..
		B	104	31	79	7	29	3	21	...	8	...
		C	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	‡Total admissions ...		113	34	82	7	32	3	21	...	12	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		6	...	17	3	8	...	11	...	3	...
13	Chhindwara ...	A	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	36	4	80	4	38	6	12	...	7	1
		C	...	...	—	...	...	...	4	...	9	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	†Total admissions ...		38	5	82	4	38	6	16	...	16	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		3	...	19	3	17	1	7	...	5	...

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
† Classes A. B. C. D

3 (Judicial).—Contd.

Length of sentence.												5		
F		G		H		I				J		Total.		
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
						A		B						
						For life.		For a term.						
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	6	2	8
4	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	..	175	28	203
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
9	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	205	30	235
2	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	52	3	55
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	216	26	242
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	1
2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	246	30	276
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	34	3	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	1	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	1	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
8	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	176	20	196
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	2	...	187	21	208
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	46	3	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	153	34	187
4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	53
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	..	4
7	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	217	36	253
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	7	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	17
3	1	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	2	...	248	42	290
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
5	1	2	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	270	45	315
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	3	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
5	...	2	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	182	15	197
1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	14	...	14
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
6	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	200	16	216
3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	55	4	59

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated.

1	2	3	4									
			Numbers according to									
			A		B		C		D		E	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
14	Betul	A	37	5	3	2	2	...	...	1	...	...
		B	114	13	95	13	48	5	16	...	3	1
		C	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	3	...
		D	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	†Total admissions ..		151	18	102	15	51	6	16	1	6	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		13	...	24	4	27	3	10	1	4	...
15	Hoshangabad ...	A	8	3	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
		B	63	10	99	16	104	8	30	3	12	2
		C	...	...	...	...	7	.	25	...	4	...
		D	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	..	2	...
	†Total admissions ...		71	13	104	17	114	8	57	3	18	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ..		22	2	19	6	27	2	23	1	12	2
16	Narsinghpur ...	A	18	5	6	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
		B	158	25	143	16	117	8	36	2	22	3
		C	...	..	...	...	6	..	6	...	18	...
		D	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
	†Total admissions ..		176	30	149	17	124	8	43	2	43	3
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ..		15	5	35	6	27	2	5	..	7	...
17	Nimar	A	5	3		...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	33	5	54	1	49	1	19	1	14	1
		C	..	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	7	...
		D	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
	†Total admissions ...		38	8	54	1	52	1	19	2	21	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		1	...	13	...	22	...	6	...	10	1
18	Sambalpur ...	A	9	4	3	1	...	..	...	...	...	...
		B	141	17	137	23	122	8	35	3	12	2
		C	.	.	..	...	21	...	7	...	6	...
		D	..	...	1	...	4	...	3	...	6	...
	†Total admissions ...		150	21	141	24	147	8	45	3	24	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ..		18	1	33	1	49	2	33	2	19	1
19	Bilaspur ...	A	9	4	5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		B	140	27	156	20	152	14	54	5	18	1
		C	...	...	...	...	2	2	8	...	20	1
		D	.	..	...	...	5	...	5	..	4	...
	†Total admissions .		149	31	161	20	159	16	67	5	42	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 .		10	2	21	2	13	...	8	...	8	...
Grand Total District Jails.	†Total admissions ...		1,622	310	1,500	159	1,171	86	500	32	301	19
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		158	27	331	30	319	21	174	10	90	5
Total.	Total admissions ..		2,182	434	1,991	242	1,579	116	684	46	422	24
	Total remaining on 31st December 1886 ...		201	39	453	54	599	44	528	33	529	25

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
† Classes A. B. C. D.

3 (Judicial).—Concluded.

length of sentences.														
F		G		H		I				J		5		
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
						A		B						
						For life.		For a term.						
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.
...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	8	50
6	...	1	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	286	32	318
4	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	.	2
10	...	1	..	...	..	2	...	..	...	1	...	340	41	381
6	...	1	...	...		2	...	...	...	.	...	87	8	95
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	18
8	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	..	321	42	362
2	...	...	..	...	.	...	..	...	..	..	...	38	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
10	3	3	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	379	46	425
4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	114	14	128
..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	25	6	31
12	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	..	...	...	.	493	53	519
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	32	...	32
2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	6	...	6
10	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	..	...	556	62	618
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	.	...	91	13	104
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	6	3	9
6	...	2	...	...	.	..	...	2	..	..	..	179	9	188
2	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...		...	...	11	1	12
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...
8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	196	13	209
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	56	1	57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	12	5	17
20	1	8	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	486	54	540
3	...	1	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	38		38
3	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
26	1	9	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	553	59	612
19	1	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	4	...	185	8	193
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	14	4	18
10	...	2	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	534	67	601
11	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	46	4	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
21	...	7	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	608	75	683
9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	71	4	75
167	11	35	3	3	..	30	4	3		16	...	5,348	624	5,972
54	2	15	...	2	...	8	...	2	..	5	...	1,158	98	1,256
235	13	54	4	4	..	37	9	5	...	21	...	7,214	888	8,102
526	34	368	19	52	1	136	10	97	2	5	...	3,494	261	3,755

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

C.—Prisons 4.—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

Showing the convicts admitted in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces, during the year 1886, who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4									5			6						
Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio of column 4 D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code.)						Serial number.
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A			B.			
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	T.	Total.	
1	Nagpur	532	60	592	50	1	23	...	18	..	91	1	92	17·11	1·67	15·54	29	4	33	1	...	1	1
2	Jubbulpore	575	74	649	43	4	18	..	9	1	70	5	75	12·17	6·76	11·56	23	2	26	4	...	4	2
3	Raipur	759	130	889	69	4	12	1	9	1	90	6	96	11·86	4·62	10·80	35	11	46	4	1	5	3
	Total ...	1,866	264	2,130	162	9	53	1	36	2	251	12	263	13·45	4·55	12·35	88	17	105	9	1	10	
4	Saugor ...	610	73	683	44	5	9	1	7	2	60	8	68	9·84	10·96	9·95	3	7	10	2	...	2	4
5	Bhandara ...	393	31	424	27	1	6	1	9	.	42	2	44	10·69	6·45	10·38	3	...	3	...	...	...	5
6	Chanda ..	340	45	385	40	10	7	...	6	.	62	10	72	17·76	22·22	18·27	19	2	21	3	...	3	6
7	Wardha ..	205	30	235	39	1	5	...	7	...	51	1	52	24·88	3·33	22·13	3	5	8	2	...	2	7
8	Balaghat .	246	30	276	34	1	4	...	4	...	42	1	43	17·07	3·33	15·58	5	2	7	1	...	1	8
9	Sironcha ...	39	1	40	...	1	...	..	..		...	1	1	..	100·00	2·50	3	...	3	...	...	...	9
10	Damoh ...	187	21	208	4	1	4	.	2	1	10	2	12	5·35	9·52	5·77	1	1	2	...	...	...	10
11	Seoni ...	217	36	253	13	4	9	...	5	1	27	5	32	12·44	13·88	12·64	3	6	9	...	...	...	11
12	Mandla ...	270	45	315	18	...	4	..	3	1	25	1	26	9·26	2·22	8·25	3	5	8	...	...	...	12
13	Chhindwara ..	200	16	216	13	2	5	...	...	...	18	2	20	9·00	12·50	9·25	2	1	3	...	..	...	13
14	Betul ...	340	41	381	15	2	1	1	2	...	18	3	21	5·29	7·32	5·51	11	2	13	1	...	1	14
15	Hoshangabad ..	379	46	425	23	1	5	1	7	1	35	3	38	9·23	6·52	8·94	18	1	19	2	.	2	15
16	Narsingpur ...	550	63	613	16	4	16	..	11	1	43	5	48	7·73	8·06	7·77	10	1	11	...	...	...	16
17	Nimar ..	196	13	209	11	1	2	..	2	...	15	1	16	7·65	7·69	7·66	2	...	2	...	...	...	17
18	Sambalpur ...	553	59	612	63	2	30	2	18	1	111	5	116	20·07	8·47	18·95	14	2	16	4	...	4	18
19	Bilaspur ...	608	75	683	37	2	5	1	4	1	46	4	50	7·57	5·33	7·32	9	1	10	3	...	3	19
	Total ...	5,348	624	5,972	409	38	112	7	87	9	605	54	659	11·31	8·65	11·04	109	36	145	18	...	18	
	Grand Total ..	7,214	888	8,102	568	47	165	8	123	11	856	66	922	11·87	7·43	11·38	197	53	250	27	1	28	

†Column 4 should include figures under column 6.

C.—Prisons 6.—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

Showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1886.

1	2	3		4		5						6											7	8	
						Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.													
												A.		B—By Jail Officers.								C.			
														A.		B.		C.		D.	E.				
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments		Total punishments.	Ratio of Column 6 C. to column 3.	Ratio of Column 6 D. to the total number of other punishments inflicted on male prisoners.	Serial number.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.				
1	Nagpur	684·62	44·40	8	2	250	1	488	3	277	2	8	2	6	.	488		109	5	77	335	1	1,026	140·74	8·25	1
2	Jubbulpore	912·85	55·12	18	2	67		494	18	381	15	18	2	37	4	31		180	16	92	605	1	998	103·10	10·78	2
3	Raipur	72·58	42·91	2	2	24	.	202	6	121	2	1	2	1		13		81	6	68	184	2	358	63·20	24·37	3
	Total	2121·05	142·43	27	6	341	1	1,173	27	782	19	27	6	44	4	527	.	370	27	237	1,124	16	2,382	105·24	11·48	
4	Saugor	125·21	12·58	...	.	2	...	5	1	9	11	...	.	12	11	.		1	1	3	...	..	34	22·82	23·07	4
5	Bhandara	58·48	5·01	.	..	.	...	10		1	..	.		3	...	.	...	1		1	6	...	11	17·32	10·00	5
6	Chanda	57·56	4·15	...	.	8	..	109	7	7		...		9	..	54	7	20	...	14	27	..	131	212·28	12·73	6
7	Wardha	44·43	4·63	1	.	11		187	2	10	2	1		6	..	70	2		.	22	104	2	213	434·16	16·20	7
8	Balaghat	47·02	3·83	.	..	.	...	32	..	..		.		..		7		1	.	8	21		32	65·51	10·34	8
9	Sironcha	8·78	0·83	..	...	1	...	.		1	.	.	.	.	..	1	.	1	.		..	..	2	21·81	...	9
10	Damoh	37·10	4·37	..		.	...	15	4	8	10	.	..	3	...	3	8	5	4	8	5	2	41	97·03	42·10	10
11	Seoni	47·63	7·11	.		2	1	2	.	63	6	.	..	10	1	2	5		1	8	47		74	135·18	12·12	11
12	Mandla	53·76	5·29		..	7	.	56	1	18	8	.	.	1	...	21	4	7	..	8	43	5	84	142·25	12·12	12
13	Chhindwara	43·76	3·08			3	.	130	2	7	..	...	.	.	.	112	1	5	1	4	27	..	148	317·32	2·81	13
14	Betul	58·16	6·46	...	..	..	.	15	.	1	2	.	.	2	2	4	..		.	1	9	...	18	27·72	6·66	14
15	Hoshangabad	107·63	8·53	2	.	13	1	9		13	1	2	..	30	2	19	..	19		14	37	.	123	105·89	13·33	15
16	Narsinghpur	91·11	8·67	2	.	..		19	6	11	2	2	...	.	...	2	7	12	1	4	..	..	31	31·07	23·53	16
17	Nimar	51·84	1·70	1	...	4	.	62	1	16	..	1	.	5	1	7	...	15		7	52	..	81	148·57	9·33	17
18	Sambalpur	151·78	12·55	1	..	6		20	6	46	13	1	.			26	11	19	8	27	..	..	92	57·11	60·00	18
19	Bilaspur	101·11	12·83	1	.	14	.	10	..	25	19	1	..	21	3	3	19	18	...	3	2	...	72	61·57	11·36	19
	Total	1090·56	101·19	8	..	71	5	766	33	236	74	8	..	102	23	330	61	123	16	136	376	9	1,187	98·58	14·60	...
	Grand Total	3211·91	243·62	35	6	412	6	1,939	60	1,018	93	35	6	146	27	857	64	493	43	375	1,500	25	3,569	109·28	12·45	...

C.—Prisons 7.—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

Showing the state of Education of the convicts imprisoned in and released from the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces for the year 1886.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left jail						Serial Number.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Nagpur ..	532	66	488	60	28	..	16	...	684·62	41·40	10·68	...	28	.	27	...	1	...	...	...	27	.	1	...	..	...	1
2	Jubbulpore ...	575	74	511	74	27	...	37	...	912·85	55·12	...	...	.	..	..		..	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Raipur ...	759	130	745	130	14	...	...	...	523·58	42·91	..	...	...	.		...	..	.	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	3
	Total	1,866	264	1,744	264	69	...	53	...	2121·05	142·43	10·63	...	28	...	27	..	1	.	..	...	27	..	1	...	...	..	
4	Saugor ...	610	73	579	73	21	...	10	...	123·21	12·58	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	4
5	Bhandara ...	393	31	392	31	1	...		...	58·48	5·01	...	.	.	..			..	...		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6	Chanda ...	349	45	335	45	8		6	...	57·50	4·15	.	.		..	...	..	.	...		..	...	.	...	...	...	...	6
7	Wardha ..	205	30	201	30	4	...	...	.	44·43	4·63	...	..	.		...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	7
8	Balaghat ..	240	30	231	30	5	...	10	.	45·62	3·83	...			...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	8
9	Sironcha ..	39	1	39	1	...	...	...	...	8·78	0·39	...	...	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	9
10	Damoh ..	187	21	169	21	4	..	14	...	37·90	4·35	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	10
11	Seoni ...	217	36	199	36	7	.	11	..	47·63	7·11	...	...	.	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	11
12	Mandla ...	270	45	258	45	6	...	6	...	53·76	5·2	...	...		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	12
13	Chhindwara ...	200	16	196	16	1	.	3	...	43·56	3·08	.	...	...		.	...	...	..	.	...		...	...	..	...	...	13
14	Betul ...	340	41	328	41	6	...	6	..	58·16	6·46	..	..	..	..	...	..		..		..	.	...	...	...	..	...	14
15	Hoshangabad ...	379	46	354	46	17	..	8	.	107·63	8·53	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	15
16	Narsinghpur ...	556	62	512	62	43	...	1	...	91·11	8·67	..	..	...		..	.	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	..	...	...	16
17	Nimar —	196	13	184	13	8	...	1	..	54·84	1·70	...	...	.	.	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18	Sambalpur ...	553	59	543	59	9	.	1	...	154·38	12·55	...	...	.	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	18
19	Bilaspur ...	608	75	606	75	2	...	.	.	104·11	12·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	19
	Total ...	5,348	624	5,126	624	142	...	80	...	1090·86	101·19	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	7,214	888	6,870	888	211	..	133	...	3211·91	243·62	10·68	...	28	...	27	...	1	...	...	...	27	...	1	...	...	...	

C.—Prisons 10.—(Financial.)

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1886, excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.

1	2	3				4		5		6		7*			8		9		10	11	12
		Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Police guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.				
						A	B	A	B	A	B.	A	B	C	A	B	A	B			
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding Civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial number.
						Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a p	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	
1	Nagpur ...	729·02	12·54	7·78	749 34	22,112	29 13 1	*19,989	26 10 9	2,766	3 11 0	3,085	4 1 11	73 6 4	3,492	4 12 7	3,998	5 5 4	55,442 0 0	73 15 9	1
2	Jubbulpore ...	967·97	12·20	4 61	984 78	30,176	30 12 6	†10,100	10 4 1	2,766	2 12 11	1,216	1 3 8	35 15 6	4,976	5 2 3	7,317	7 6 10	56,551 0 0	56 6 10	2
3	Raipur ..	566·49	13·74	3·04	583·27	12,473	21 7 10	7,210	12 5 9	1,491	2 8 10	641	1 1 7	32 2 0	1,993	3 8 3	5,771	9 14 3	29,579 0 0	50 11 4	3
	Total ...	2,263 48	38·48	15 43	2,317·39	64,761	28 2 0	37,299	16 1 6	7,023	3 0 5	4,942	2 2 0	51 9 5	10,461	4 9 11	17,086	7 6 0	1,41,572 0 0	61 1 5	
4	Saugor ...	135 79	15 64	0 70	152·13	2,668	17 9 11	3,337	21 14 11	840	5 8 4	31	0 3 2	6 4 0	612	4 8 1	395	2 9 6	7,893 0 0	51 13 0	4
5	Bhandara .	63·52	5·65	0·72	69·89	1,402	20 4 3	1,884	26 15 3	633	9 0 11	4	0 0 11	18 2 10	171	2 11 0	530	7 9 3	4,624 0 0	66 2 6	5
6	Chanda ...	61·71	10·90	1·74	74·35	1,448	19 15 0	2,527	33 15 10	633	8 8 3	97	1 4 9	34 4 3	193	3 1 6	806	10 13 5	5,704 0 0	76 11 5	6
7	Wardha ...	49·06	5·38	4·08	58·52	1,030	18 14 8	1,890	32 4 8	633	10 13 0	20	0 5 5	7 11 6	326	6 10 3	845	14 7 1	4,744 0 0	81 1 0	7
8	Balaghat -	48·85	4·71	0·07	53·63	859	16 0 7	1,884	35 2 2	633	11 12 4	14	0 4 2	6 7 2	130	2 10 7	738	13 12 2	4,258 0 0	79 6 4	8
9	Sironcha ...	9·17	7·78	0·04	16·99	401	23 10 6	479	28 4 0	507	29 13 5	11	0 10 4	44 0 0	60	6 8 8	79	4 10 4	1,537 0 0	90 7 5	9
10	Damoh ..	42·25	4·46	0·45	47·16	825	17 10 7	2,124	45 0 7	633	13 6 9	10	0 3 4	44 7 1	168	3 15 7	153	3 3 11	3,913 0 0	82 15 6	10
11	Seoni .	54·74	4·83	1·13	60·70	1,123	18 13 0	2,328	38 5 7	633	10 6 10	41	0 10 9	16 9 7	66	1 3 3	454	7 7 4	4,645 0 0	76 8 4	11
12	Mandla ...	59·05	3·06	0 49	62 60	1,144	18 6 8	1,884	30 1 6	633	10 1 9	28	0 7 1	7 12 9	166	2 12 11	337	5 6 1	4,192 0 0	66 15 5	12
13	Chhindwara ...	46·64	3·86	0·72	51·22	971	19 3 7	1,884	36 12 6	633	12 5 8	24	0 7 5	12 10 1	363	7 12 6	925	18 0 11	4,800 0 0	93 11 4	13
14	Betul ...	64·92	4·30	0·67	69 89	1,426	20 9 7	1,884	26 15 3	633	9 0 11	9	0 2 0	9 0 4	140	2 2 6	102	1 7 4	4,194 0 0	60 1 4	14
15	Hoshangabad ...	116·16	6·58	4·07	126·81	2,412	19 10 4	2,820	22 3 9	840	6 9 11	40	0 5 0	36 5 10	619	5 5 3	299	2 5 9	7,030 0 0	55 6 11	15
16	Narsinghpur ..	99·78	10·59	5·32	115·69	2,418	21 14 4	2,568	22 3 1	633	5 7 6	50	0 6 11	14 9 3	756	7 9 2	359	3 1 7	6,784 0 0	58 10 2	16
17	Nimar ...	56·54	2·82	2·62	61·98	1,137	19 2 6	2,184	35 3 9	633	10 3 5	36	0 9 3	20 7 3	226	3 15 11	754	12 2 7	4,970 0 0	80 2 11	17
18	Sambalpur ...	166 93	10 43	1·75	179·11	2,811	15 13 0	2,668	14 14 4	840	4 11 0	144	0 12 10	30 5 0	700	4 3 1	701	3 14 10	7,867 0 0	43 14 8	18
19	Bilaspur .	116 94	14·97	1·05	132·96	2,026	16 9 10	1,884	14 2 8	633	4 12 2	31	0 3 8	8 1 6	261	2 3 8	264	1 15 9	5,099 0 0	38 5 7	19
	Total ...	1,192·05	115·96	25·62	1,333·63	24,101	18 6 8	34,22	25 4 0	10,623	7 15 5	590	0 7 0	15 2 6	4,957	4 2 6	7,741	5 11 9	82,244 0 0	61 10 8	
	Grand Total ...	3,4[illegible]·53	154·44	41·05	3,651·02	88,862	25 6 0	71,528	19 6 8	17,646	4 12 0	5,532	1 8 1	41 1 1	15,418	4 7 4	24,830	6 12 4	2,23,816 0 0	61 4 9	

* Inclusive of full pay of Superintendent.
† Exclusive of thepay of Superintendent which is charged to School of Industry.

C.—Prisons 14.—(Financial.)

Showing the net cost of the prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6*	7	8		
Serial number.	Jails.	Cost of maintenance (column 10, Statement No. 10).	Average cost of maintenance per head (col. 11, Statement X).	Total cash earnings (column 11, of Statement XIII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Serial number.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs. a	Rs. a.	Rs a	Rs. a.	Rs a.		
1	Nagpur	55,442	73 15	2,338 2	3 1	53,103 14	70 14	1	
2	Jubbulpore	56,551	56 6	38,109 13	39 7	18,441 3	16 15	2	
3	Raipur	29,579	50 11	8,133 7	13 15	21,445 9	36 12	3	
	Total ...	1,41,572	61 1	48,581 6	20 15	92,990 10	40 2		
4	Saugor	7,883	51 3	367 14	2 6	7,515 2	48 13	4	
5	Bhandara	4,624	66 2	292 2	4 2	4,331 14	62 0	5	
6	Chanda	5,704	76 11	580 13	7 12	5,123 3	68 15	6	
7	Wardha	4,744	81 1	770 2	13 2	3,973 14	67 15	7	
8	Balaghat	4,258	79 6	.....	...	4,258 0	79 6	8	
9	Sironcha	1,537	90 7	.....	...	1,537 0	90 7	9	
10	Damoh	3,913	82 15	290 2	6 2	3,622 14	76 13	10	
11	Seoni	4,645	76 8	1,116 14	16 11	3,528 2	59 13	11	
12	Mandla	4,192	66 15	706 11	11 4	3,485 5	55 11	12	
13	Chhindwara	4,800	93 11	298 10	5 13	4,501 6	87 14	13	
14	Betul	4,194	60 1	256 13	3 10	3,937 3	56 7	14	
15	Hoshangabad	7,030	55 6	1,112 5	8 12	5,917 11	46 10	15	
16	Narsinghpur	6,784	58 10	.....	...	6,784 0	58 10	16	
17	Nimar	4,970	80 2	825 10	13 5	4,144 6	56 13	17	
18	Sambalpur	7,867	43 14	1,859 15	10 6	6,007 1	33 8	18	
19	Bilaspur	5,099	38 5	210 9	1 9	4,888 7	36 12	19	
	Total ...	82,244	61 10	8,688 8	5 13	73,555 8	55 13		
				883 3 Loss	at Balaghat and Narsinghpur.				
			Balance ...	7,805 5					
	Grand Total ...	2,23,816	61 4	57,269 14		1,66,546 2	45 13		
				883 3 Loss	at Balaghat and Narsinghpur.				
			Balance ...	56,386 11	15 7				

*To calculate the "Average cash earnings per head" for column 6 of this Statement, the "Total cash earnings" in column 5 should be divided by the total of column 3, Statement No. X.

C.—Prisons 15 —(Vital.)

Showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces, during the year 1886.

1	2		3			4			5			6		
Serial number.	Jails.		Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Nagpur ...	Convicts ...	960	75	1,035	684·62	44·40	729·02	734	42	776	1,157	53	1,210
		Under trial ...	20	13	33	11 84	0 70	12 54	20	2	22	3	1	4
		Civil prisoners ..	18	12	30	6 36	1 42	7 78	10	3	13	...	..	...
2	Jubbulpore ...	Convicts	1,023	72	1,095	912 85	55 12	967 97	1,022	59	1,081	1,287	121	1,408
		Under trial ...	16	..	16	11 00	1 20	12 20	22	6	28	5	...	5
		Civil prisoners ..	16	...	16	4 44	0 17	4 61	15	...	15	...	...	...
3	Raipur ...	Convicts ...	774	45	819	523 58	42 91	566 49	616	40	656	488	26	514
		Under trial ..	22	...	22	13 11	0 63	13 74	26	2	28	2	...	2
		Civil prisoners ...	26	..	26	3 00	0 04	3 04	6	...	6	...	...	...
	Total ...	Convicts ...	2,757	192	2,949	2121 05	142 43	2263 48	2,372	141	2,513	2,932	200	3,132
		Under trial ...	58	13	71	35 95	2 53	38 48	68	10	78	10	1	11
		Civil prisoners ..	60	12	72	13 80	1 63	15 43	31	3	34	...	...	...
4	Saugor ...	Convicts ...	166	32	198	123 21	12 58	135 79	132	15	147	152	23	175
		Under trial ...	18	...	18	14 67	0 97	15 64	27	...	27	3	...	3
		Civil prisoners ...	18	...	18	0 55	0 15	0 70	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	Bhandara ...	Convicts ...	57	23	80	58 48	5 04	63 52	105	6	111	9	1	10
		Under trial ...	9	...	9	5 31	0 34	5 65	6	1	7	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	0 72	...	0 72	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Chanda ...	Convicts ...	77	10	87	57 56	4 15	61 71	80	11	91	63	3	66
		Under trial ...	6	...	6	10 30	0 60	10 90	13	3	16	1	...	1
		Civil prisoners ...	6	...	6	1 71	0 03	1 74	3	1	4	...	..	...
7	Wardha ..	Convicts ...	60	8	68	44 43	4 63	49 06	58	11	69	84	1	85
		Under trial ..	8	...	8	5 07	0 31	5 38	15	2	17	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	...	...	...	4 07	0 01	4 08	10	1	11	...	..	...
8	Balaghat ...	Convicts ..	40	9	49	45 02	3 83	48 85	66	7	73	80	6	86
		Under trial ...	9	..	9	4 32	0 39	4 71	2	1	3	...	1	1
		Civil prisoners ..	9	...	9	0 07		0 07	1	...	1	..	...	...
9	Sironcha ...	Convicts ...	34	6	40	8 78	0 39	9 17	16	1	17	3	1	4
		Under trial ..	11	...	11	7 77	0 01	7 78	25	1	26	5	...	5
		Civil prisoners ...	...	..	-	0 04	...	0 04	1	...	1	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	Convicts ..	56	16	72	37 90	4 35	42 25	54	4	58	8	...	8
		Under trial ..	22	...	22	4 11	0 35	4 46	9	1	10	...	2	2
		Civil prisoners ...	13	...	13	0 45	...	0 45	2	...	2	...	...	...
11	Seoni ...	Convicts ...	112	16	128	47 63	7 11	54 74	71	10	81	98	14	112
		Under trial ...	16	...	16	4 09	0 74	4 83	21	2	23	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ...	4	..	4	1 11	0 02	1 13	2	1	3	...	...	...
12	Mandla ...	Convicts ...	62	8	70	53 76	5 29	59 05	67	10	77	92	2	94
		Under trial ...	8	4	12	2 91	0 15	3 06	8	2	10	1	...	1
		Civil prisoners ...	4	4	8	0 40	0 09	0 49	2	1	3	...	...	...
13	Chhindwara ...	Convicts ...	105	10	115	43 56	3 08	46 64	59	1	60	32	2	34
		Under trial ...	14	...	14	3 73	0 13	3 86	10	...	10	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ..	6	...	6	0 62	0 10	0 72	3	...	3	...	...	...
14	Betul ...	Convicts ...	113	17	130	58 46	6 46	64 92	84	10	94	15	4	19
		Under trial ...	17	..	17	4 13	0 17	4 30	9	1	10	...	..	...
		Civil prisoners ...	4	..	4	0 64	0 03	0 67	1	...	1	...	...	...
15	Hoshangabad ...	Convicts ...	141	19	163	107 63	8 53	116 16	130	15	145	54	12	66
		Under trial ...	8	...	8	6 29	0 29	6 58	18	2	20	2	...	2
		Civil prisoners ..	10	..	10	3 75	0 32	4 07	7	1	8	1	...	1
16	Narsinghpur ...	Convicts ...	93	13	106	91 12	8 67	99 78	137	14	151	95	6	101
		Under trial ...	7	...	7	9 69	0 90	10 59	17	1	18	3	...	3
		Civil prisoners ...	2	...	2	5 03	0 29	5 32	12	...	12	...	..	...
17	Nimar ...	Convicts ..	85	16	101	54 84	1 70	56 54	73	2	75	50	1	51
		Under trial ..	12	...	12	2 57	0 25	2 82	8	2	10	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners ..	6	...	6	2 62	..	2 62	8	...	8	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur ...	Convicts ...	173	27	200	151 38	12 55	166 93	199	20	219	93	15	108
		Under trial ...	12	...	12	9 62	0 81	10 43	19	2	21	5	1	6
		Civil prisoners ...	10	..	10	1 65	0 10	1 75	6	1	7	...	...	...
19	Bilaspur ...	Convicts ...	72	16	88	104 11	12 83	116 94	156	27	183	59	2	61
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	14 21	0 76	14 97	54	4	58	1	...	1
		Civil prisoners ..	4	...	4	1 00	0 05	1 05	4	1	5	...	...	...
	Total ...	Convicts ...	1,449	246	1,695	1090 86	101 19	1192 05	1,497	164	1,661	987	93	1,080
		Under trial ...	177	4	181	108 79	7 17	115 96	261	25	286	21	4	25
		Civil prisoners ...	96	4	100	24 43	1 19	25 62	64	7	71	1	...	1
	Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	4,206	438	4,644	3211 91	243 62	3455 53	3,869	305	4,174	3,919	293	4,212
		Under trial ...	235	17	252	144 74	9 70	154 44	329	35	364	31	5	36
		Civil prisoners ...	156	16	172	38 23	2 82	41 05	95	10	105	1	...	1

Serial number.	Jails.		7 Daily average number of sick			8 Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			9 Deaths from fevers.			10 Deaths from bowel complaints.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Nagpur	Convicts	39·90	2 01	41 91	70	4	74	4	...	4	35	4	39
		Under trial	0 04	0 05	0 09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Jubbulpore	Convicts	30 54	3 21	33 75	60	5	65	1	1	4	10	1	11
		Under trial	0 05	...	0 05	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Raipur	Convicts.	18 82	1 12	19 94	31	3	34	4	...	4	12	1	13
		Under trial	0 01	...	0 01	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	Convicts	89 26	6 37	95 63	161	12	173	9	1	10	57	6	63
		Under trial	0 10	0 05	0 15	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Saugor	Convicts	4 13	0 78	4 91	7	...	7	1	...	1	3	...	3
		Under trial	0 05	...	0 05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bhandara	Convicts	0 20	0 02	0 22	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Chanda	Convicts	2 73	0 06	2 79	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under trial	0 04	...	0 04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Wardha	Convicts	2 56	0 03	2 59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Balaghat	Convicts	2 00	0 16	2 16	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under trial	...	0 01	0 01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sironcha	Convicts	0 06	0 05	0 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under trial	0 14	...	0 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh	Convicts	0 23	...	0 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under trial	...	0 01	0 01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Seoni	Convicts	2 31	0 16	2 47	3	...	3	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mandla	Convicts	3 50	0 08	3 58	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Under trial	0 01	...	0 01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Chhindwara	Convicts	1 47	0 43	1 90	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Betul	Convicts	0 67	0 25	0 92	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Hoshangabad	Convicts	2 41	0 42	2 83	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Under trial	0 16	...	0 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	0 04	...	0 04	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Narsinghpur	Convicts	3 05	0 10	3 15	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Under trial	0 21	...	0 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Nimar	Convicts	1 72	0 04	1 76	4	1	5	1	...	1	2	1	3
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur	Convicts	4 21	0 48	4 69	19	3	22	3	...	3	5	1	6
		Under trial	0 06	...	0 06	3	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bilaspur	Convicts	360	0 20	3 80	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Under trial	0 03	...	0 03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	Convicts	34 85	3 26	38 11	51	7	58	6	1	7	17	2	19
		Under trial	0 70	0 05	0 75	3	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Civil prisoners	0 04	...	0 04	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	Convicts	124 11	9 63	133 74	212	19	231	15	2	17	74	8	82
		Under trial	0 80	0 10	0 90	6	1	7	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Civil prisoners	0 04	...	0 04	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

15 (Vital).—Continued.

11			12															
			Ratio per *mille* of average strength.															
			A			B			C			D			E			
Deaths from cholera			Of admissions into hospital			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.			Serial number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
...	...	...	1689·99	1193·69	1659·76	58·28	45·95	57·53	...	...	...	102·25	90·09	101·51	102·25	90·09	101·51	1
...	...	...	253 38	1428 57	318 98	3 38	71 43	7 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1409 87	2195 21	1454 59	33 46	58 24	34 87	...	...	...	65 72	90 71	67 15	65 72	90 71	67 15	2
...	...	...	454 55	...	409 83	4 55	...	4 10	...	...	...	90 91	...	81 97	90 91	...	81 97	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	...	9	932 04	605 92	907 34	35 94	26 10	35 20	17 19	...	15 89	42 02	69 91	44 13	59 21	69 91	60 02	3
1	...	1	152 55	...	145 56	0 76	...	0 72	76 28	...	72 78	76 28	...	72 78	152 55	...	145 56	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	...	9	1382 33	1404 10	1383 71	42 08	44 72	42 25	4 24	...	3 97	71 66	84 25	72 43	75 90	84 25	76 41	
1	...	1	278 16	895 26	285 86	2 78	19 76	3 90	27 82	...	25 99	55 63	...	51 98	83 45	...	77 90	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1233 66	1828 30	1288 75	33 52	62 00	36 15	...	...	...	56 81	...	51 55	56 81	...	51 55	4
...	...	...	204 50	...	191 82	3 40	...	3 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	153 90	198 41	157 43	3 42	3 97	3 46	...	...	...	17 10	...	15 74	17 10	...	15 74	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1094 51	722 89	1069 52	47 43	14 46	45 21	...	...	...	17 37	...	16 20	17 37	...	16 20	6
...	...	...	97 09	...	91 74	3 88	...	3 67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1890 61	215 98	1732 57	57 62	6 48	52 77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	1	4	1776 99	1566 58	1760 29	44 42	41 78	44 22	66 64	261 10	81 88	...	...	...	66 64	261 10	81 88	8
...	...	...	...	2564 10	212 31	...	25 64	2 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	341 68	2564 10	436 20	6 83	128 20	11 09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	613 50	...	642 67	18 02	...	17 99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	211 08	...	189 35	6 07	...	5 41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	5714 20	448 43	...	114 29	8 97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	2057 53	1969 06	2016 03	48 50	22 50	45 12	...	...	...	62 98	...	54 80	62 98	...	54 80	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1711 30	378 07	1591 87	65 10	15 12	60 62	...	...	...	18 60	189 04	33 87	18 60	189 04	33 87	12
...	...	...	343 64	...	326 80	3 44	...	3 27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	734 62	619 35	728 99	33 75	139 61	40 74	...	...	...	22 96	...	21 44	22 96	...	21 44	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	256 58	619 20	292 67	11 46	38 69	14 17	...	...	...	...	154 80	15 40	...	154 80	15 40	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	501 73	1406 80	568 18	22 39	49 24	24 36	...	...	...	18 58	...	17 22	18 58	...	17 22	15
...	...	...	317 97	...	303 95	25 44	...	24 32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	266 67	...	245 70	10 67	...	9 83	...	...	...	266 67	...	245 70	266 67	...	245 70	
...	...	...	1042 70	692 04	1012 23	33 48	11 53	31 57	...	...	...	65 85	...	60 13	65 85	...	60 13	16
...	...	...	309 60	...	283 29	21 67	...	19 83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	911 74	588 24	902 02	31 36	23 53	31 13	...	...	...	72 94	588 24	88 43	72 94	588 24	88 43	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	2	9	602 40	1195 22	646 98	27 27	38 25	28 10	45 34	159 36	53 91	77 73	79 68	77 88	23 97	239 04	131 70	18
1	1	2	519 75	1234 56	575 26	6 24	...	5 75	103 95	1234 56	191 75	207 90	...	191 75	311 85	1234 56	383 50	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	566 70	155 88	521 64	34 58	15 59	32 50	...	...	...	28 82	...	25 65	28 82	...	25 65	19
...	...	...	70 37	...	66 80	2 11	...	2 04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	3	13	904 60	919 06	906 00	32 04	32 21	31 97	9 16	29 65	10 10	37 58	39 52	37 75	46 75	69 17	48 60	
1	1	2	192 94	557 88	215 59	6 43	6 97	6 47	9 18	139 47	17 25	13 38	...	17 25	27 58	139 47	24 50	
...	...	...	40 93	...	39 03	1 64	...	1 56	...	...	...	40 93	...	39 03	40 93	...	39 03	
19	3	22	1220 15	1202 69	1218 91	38 65	39 53	38 70	5 92	12 31	6 37	60 09	65 67	60 48	66 00	77 99	66 85	
2	1	3	214 18	515 46	233 10	5 53	10 30	5 82	13 82	103 09	19 42	27 64	...	25 90	41 45	103 09	45 32	
...	...	...	26 16	...	24 36	1 05		0 97	...	...	...	26 16	...	24 36	26 16	...	24 36	

PART I.—Return of Cognizable

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	100
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquility, Safety and Justice.*							
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	84	...	3	2	76	44	93
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	11	...	...	...	9	4	64
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	85	...	9	...	65	59	95
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	95	...	...	3	85	60	82
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	28	...	...	1	24	19	100
		Total ...	303	...	12	6	253	186	89
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*							
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		by dacoits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		by robbers	20	...	2	6	15	15	91
11		by poison	6	...	...	...	4	1	100
12		Other murders	100	...	2	9	67	35	97
13	307, ...	Attempts at murder	18	...	..	3	15	13	100
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable Homicide	20	...	..	2	17	17	100
15	376 ...	Rape	75	...	6	1	39	14	93
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences	25	...	3	...	14	5	96
17	317, 318 ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	28	...	...	...	20	14	93
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide ...	160	...	4	2	147	116	96
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant ...	3	...	...	...	3	2	100
20	325, 326 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	260	...	6	9	219	171	92
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	7	...	...	1	4	4	100
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	12	...	...	...	10	7	100
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	111	1	4	2	88	53	85
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	22	...	1	...	17	7	87
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	19	...	...	...	14	6	84
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution	2	...	...	...	1	1	100
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	253	5	12	1	191	131	85
29	304A., 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	19	...	1	...	18	11	90
		Total ...	1,160	6	41	38	903	623	91
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*							
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	17	...	3	..	5	4	105
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity... ...	2	...	...	...	1	1	100
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	100
		by other means... ...	14	...	5	...	7	4	95
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... in a dwelling house ..	19	...	1	...	5	4	95
		on the highway between sunset and sunrise	25	...	...	...	11	5	88
		other robberies	43	...	1	...	22	9	89
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences... ...	298	28	11	3	61	27	78
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	109	1	2	2	55	38	86
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	5,169	607	598	40	1,579	1,268	83
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	55	3	2	...	43	28	88
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	1	...	...	...	1	...	100
		Total ...	5,754	639	623	45	1,791	1,388	83

lice 1.

rime for the year 1886.

Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.				Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14, and of those investigated by the Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.
					a	b	c				a	b									
	Suo motu.	by order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.		Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				When accused has appeared before a Magistrate	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.					
11	12	13	14		15			16	17	18	18 A.		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
...	1	...	...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	80	1	...		43	22	1	53	61	4	...	...	2	...	73	7	82	...	5	68	77
44	4	3	...		2	4	...	29	22	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	17	5	1	11	11
91	88	1	...		58	6	3	65	89	1	...	...	...	...	81	3	84	5	1	12	76
71	71	7	...		56	20	1	64	59	2	1	8	37	...	651	192	880	...	28	43	852
79	27	1	...		19	5	1	68	79	...	...	...	2	...	29	...	31	...	...	...	30
68	270	13	...		172	57	6	61	68	7	1	8	41	...	843	210	1,094	10	35	42	1,046
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	35	...	42	...	9	26	33
100	20	...	...		15	...	4	75	100	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	1	12	7
25	6	...	...		1	3	...	17	25	...	...	...	12	...	182	4	198	3	30	17	165
52	97	...	2		34	32	16	35	51	1	...	...	1	...	21	...	25	2	2	95	18
87	18	...	...		13	1	1	72	86	1	...	...	3	...	32	...	35	...	3	94	30
100	20	...	...		17	...	4	85	100	...	...	...	3	...	46	6	55	...	4	87	51
36	75	...	...		14	23	1	19	36	16	...	2	...	...	22	4	26	...	3	14	23
36	27	...	...		4	9	...	15	29	5	...	...	...	...	33	...	33	...	4	12	28
71	26	...	...		14	6	1	54	70	1	...	...	3	...	151	1	155	4	3	19	148
79	157	1	...		116	31	...	74	79	4	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	6
67	3	...	...		2	1	...	67	67	...	...	...	18	...	381	16	415	2	13	34	394
78	246	...	...		166	45	9	67	76	4	...	...	1	...	10	...	11	3	3	30	5
100	8	...	...		4	...	...	50	100	3	...	...	...	...	29	...	29	...	...	...	27
70	12	...	...		7	3	2	58	70	...	...	...	3	...	125	14	142	1	1	0·8	140
60	98	...	...		51	32	3	51	58	3	...	...	1	2	37	5	45	3	3	81	38
41	19	1	...		7	9	1	35	41	6	...	...	...	...	30	1	31	...	...	...	31
43	16	...	...		6	7	...	37	43	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
100	2	...	...		1	...	...	50	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273	62	340	2	9	33	327
69	219	6	...		119	49	4	53	62	18	4	1	5	...	20	1	21	...	2	10	19
61	18	...	...		11	6	...	61	61	...	...	...	...	...							
69	1,087	10	...		602	257	46	53	67	65	4	4	61	2	1,442	114	1,619	20	90	52	1,492
80	21	...	...		6	1	...	29	...	2	1	...	...	...	99	...	99	26	2	20	64
100	2	...	...		1	...	...	50	100	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	4	27	11
...	2	...	...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
57	18	...	...		4	3	...	22	57	1	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	1	1	67	13
80	19	...	...		4	1	...	21	80	1	1	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	3	37	5
45	21	...	1		5	6	...	23	45	3	1	...	...	...	21	1	22	1	6	29	15
49	38	1	...		9	10	1	23	41	11	3	...	...	...	29	9	38	...	6	21	32
44	241	1	...		24	28	4	91	39	13	...	1	3	...	71	31	105	...	7	99	98
69	93	2	...		36	17	...	38	65	3	...	3	2	...	36	4	72	...	...	...	71
80	4,772	3	...		1,266	310	41	27	80	74	1	2	79	...	2,408	24	2,511	29	85	31	2,386
65	49	1	...		28	13	...	56	65	5	1	...	...	...	81	6	87	1	...	...	86
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
77	5,277	8	1		1,388	391	46	26	77	113	8	6	84	...	2,816	75	2,975	58	114	41	2,784

PART 1.—Return of Cognizable crime

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Decription of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	CLASS IV.—	*Minor offences against the Person.*							
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	142	1	6	3	117	53	61·
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	54	1	...	1	42	29	91·
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	3	...	...	..	3	2	67·
		Total ...	199	2	6	4	162	84	69
	CLASS V.—	*Minor offences against Property.*							
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	316	37	5	4	172	123	86·
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... { of cattle ...	940	12	47	20	745	634	99·
		Theft ... { ordinary ...	10,295	1,122	649	70	4,636	3,696	84·
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	286	...	9	...	200	132	84·
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ..	332	...	2	3	324	227	99·
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	837	37	14	8	695	413	67·
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	45	29	1	...	...	...	38·
		Total ...	13,051	1,237	727	100	6,772	5,225	84·
	CLASS VI.—	*Other offences not specified above.*							
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	12	..	...	...	9	6	88·
50	Chapter VIII. (B.) C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874 ..	Vagrancy and bad character ...	257	..	4	11	241	176	99·
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified ...	Offences against Gambling Act ...	47	...	...	1	47	37	98·
52		Excise Laws ...	681	...	5	4	661	578	93·
53		Opium Act ...	453	...	4	9	432	325	98·
54		Railway Laws ...	58	...	...	...	54	48	91·
55		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
56		Arms Act ...	75	...	1	...	73	57	89·
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws. ...	Public and local nuisances ...	1,401	1	...	1	1,387	1,210	97
		Total ...	2,984	1	14	26	2,904	2,437	96.
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	Forest Act ...	209	...	...	...	203	154	41·
		Cantonment Act ...	27	...	...	...	27	25	89·
		Stamp Act ...	8	...	...	...	8	7	100·
		Post Office Act ...	4	...	1	...	4	3	100·
		Criminal Tribes Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sec. 54, Criminal Procedure Code, Act X. of 1882 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100·
		Total ...	249	...	1	...	242	189	49·
		Grand Total ...	22,701	1,835	1,424	217	13,028	10,132	85·

lice 1.—(Continued.)

for the year 1886—(Continued).

...ses.														Persons.						
Percentage of cases ending in convictions to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14, and of those investigated by the Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.
	Sec mots.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a. Ending in conviction.	b. Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c. Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				a. When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	b. When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.					
11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18A.		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
45	73	18	...	35	37	3	38	29	7	2	9	5	...	136	114	255	...	6	45	247
69	47	1	1	28	12	...	57	67	2	...	...	2	...	47	14	63	...	2	43	61
67	2	...	...	2	...	...	100	67	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	..	...	3
52	122	19	1	65	49	3	46	40	9	2	9	7	..	185	120	321	...	8	43	311
72	276	...	...	123	47	..	44	72	7	...	1	4	...	190	4	198	...	5	26	193
85	974	...	...	634	117	13	65	55	26	...	4	38	7	1,282	1	1,328	66	45	03	1,211
80	9,195	28	4	3,682	924	47	39	79	218	2	51	111	4	6,555	108	6,778	37	218	33	6,500
66	235	13	...	123	51	4	49	61	7	...	6	...	2	190	46	238	7	4	21	225
70	325	5	...	226	93	4	68	69	4	...	...	6	3	451	35	495	13	26	58	456
59	400	160	6	322	156	1	57	46	20	22	52	5	...	574	677	1,256	...	10	17	1,245
...	17	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	11,422	206	10	5,110	1,388	69	44	75	292	24	114	164	16	9,242	871	10,293	123	308	33	9,830
67	9	1	...	5	2	...	50	56	..	...	..	...	...	14	2	16	...	1	71	15
73	252	6	...	174	64	7	67	72	...	13	...	11	...	266	10	281	1	13	50	254
79	46	...	...	37	7	3	80	79	...	...	...	23	...	324	5	352	...	12	37	340
87	607	28	...	539	77	2	85	82	3	5	...	4	...	744	119	867	1	14	19	850
73	446	4	...	322	105	2	72	75	4	1	...	10	...	549	20	579	1	11	20	562
89	50	3	...	45	4	1	84	83	...	...	...	...	...	58	11	69	...	...	...	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	58	10	...	53	12	...	79	44	...	...	...	..	...	60	22	82	1	...	...	81
88	1,217	145	...	1,178	166	2	86	85	4	...	...	1	...	1,630	73	1,704	...	18	11	1,685
84	2,685	107	...	2,353	437	17	82	81	11	19	..	49	...	3,639	262	3,950	4	69	19	3,856
76	39	46	...	75	11	..	88	37	1	...	...	...	...	94	364	458	3	..	...	455
93	24	...	...	24	...	...	100	89	...	...	...	...	...	27	3	30	...	...	...	30
87	...	8	...	7	1	...	87	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	11
75	5	...	...	3	1	...	60	75	...	...	...	..	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	6	...	6	6	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
78	69	54	...	109	13	...	88	45	1	...	...	...	...	134	378	512	9	1	08	502
78	20,933	507	12	9,794	2,593	187	46	75	498	58	141	406	18	18,302	2,089	20,765	224	625		19,822

PART I.—Return of Cognizable crime

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Per			
			Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	
			By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
			28	29	30	31
1	115 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c., ...	1	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence &c., ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—*Offences against*	*the State, Public Tranquility, Safety and Justice.*				
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes ...	28	...	48	...
4	212 to 216 ..	Harbouring an offender	5	...	6	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	9	...	65	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	342	...	501	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	8	...	22	...
		Total ...	392	...	642	...
	CLASS	II.—*Serious offences against the person.*				
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...
9		Murder „ dacoits	...	1	...	...
10		Murder „ robbers	5	3	...	17
11		Murder „ poison	4	1	..	2
12		Other murders	30	46	...	48
13	307 ..	Attempts at murder	2	...	11	3
14	304, 308 ..	Culpable homicide	1	...	9	12
15	376 ...	Rape	29	5	16	...
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences	18	...	5	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	7	...	17	1
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	33	...	115	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	3	.	3	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	116	...	267	2
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	...	5	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant	19	...	8	...
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	61	...	75	...
24	363, to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	20	...	17	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	23	...	8	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution	...	...	1	...
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ..	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	142	...	177	...
29	304 A, 338 ..	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	6	1	12	...
		Total ...	519	57	746	85
	CLASS III.—*Serious offences*	*against Person and Property or against Property only.*				
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	34	7	22	1
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	...	..	11	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs	1	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt ... by other means	8	...	5	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... in a dwelling house	1	...	4	...
		Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	8	...	7	...
		Robbery ... other robberies	22	...	9	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	56	...	30	...
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	19	...	52	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt .	545	8	1,768	4
37	449 to 452 ...	House trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	44	1	41	...
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	...	..	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves ...	2	...	...	...
		Total ..	740	16	1,955	5

lice 1.—(Continued.)

for the year 1886.—(Continued.)

sons.								Property.						
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	63	62	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	11	55	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
64	75	86	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
409	63	59	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	76	73	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
542	76	64	2	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	49	52	...	...	...	1	7	19	12	63	983	542	55	
2	25	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	26	29	3	...	...	12	26	2	1	50	54	48	89	
14	67	78	1	1	2	1	...	1	1	100	23	21	91	
21	66	70	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	35	31	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	18	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	55	64	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
116	76	78	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	
3	50	50	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	
262	69	68	...	2	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	50	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	
8	28	29	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
73	60	54	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	41	45	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	27	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
159	58	54	1	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	60	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
801	56	56	6	10	7	46	33	22	14	64	1,060	611	58	
23	23	36	...	7	...	...	...	13	8	62	9,842	652	07	
11	73	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	50	38	1	03	
5	33	38	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	73	436	75	17	
4	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	33	7,415	496	07	
7	38	47	...	...	..	...	...	20	9	45	1,994	135	07	
9	31	28	...	...	...	1	...	31	19	61	1,164	294	25	
27	38	37	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	74	73	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
1,758	73	74	5	11	...	49	7	3,916	1,838	47	3,15,455	90,213	29	
41	51	48	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,926	64	70	5	19	...	56	7	4,011	1,889	47	3,36,344	91,866	27	

PART I.—Return of Cognizable crime

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct. By Magistrate.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct. By Sessions or High Court.
			28	29	30	31
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*				
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	140	...	107	...
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	23	..	38	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	1	...	2	...
		Total ...	164	...	147	...
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against Property*				
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ..	65	1	126	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle ...	186	2	1,007	...
		Theft ... ordinary ...	1,505	2	4,947	
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	81	...	141	...
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	160	...	288	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	594	...	613	...
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	..	...	...
		Total ...	2,591	5	7,122	1
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above*				
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	5	...	10	...
50	Chapter VIII. (B.) C. P. C., and Act IX. of 1874. ...	Vagrancy and bad character ...	76	...	176	...
51						
52						
53						
54	Cognizable offence under the Act specified ..	Offences against Gambling Act ...	66	...	256	...
55		Excise Laws ...	131	...	711	...
56		Opium Act ...	160	..	394	...
		Railway Laws ...	9	..	58	...
		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...
		Arms Act ...	18	.	63	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 and any other Municipal or local laws ...	Public and local nuisances ...	266	...	1,417	...
		Total ...	731	...	3,085	...
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	Forest Act, VII. of 1878 ...	104	...	346	...
		Cantonment Act, III. of 1880 ...	2	..	28	...
		Stamp Act, I. of 1879 ..	3	...	8	...
		Post Office Act, XIV. of 1866 ...	2	...	4	...
		Criminal Tribes Act, XXVII. of 1871 ...	...	...	...	...
		Section 54, Criminal Procedure Code, Act X. of 1882 ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	111	...	386	...
		Grand Total ...	5,249	78	14,089	91

lice 1.—(Continued).

for the year 1886—(continued).

sons.								Property.						
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
77	57	48	...	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
29	62	62	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	100	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
108	58	47	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
126	66	65	1	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	8	...	...	
1,006	78	83	2	6	...	14	...	939	894	85	26,231	24,954	95	
4,902	75	76	4	23	..	41	...	9,859	5,166	52	1,02,439	60,281	37	
126	64	63	...	2	...	3	...	252	164	65	18,347	6,411	35	
282	63	63	...	...	...	6	2	12	39	325	303	84	259	
385	67	49	27	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	244	233	95	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
6,827	74	73	34	31	1	75	2	11,064	6,268	57	207,572	92,063	45	
9	64	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
175	69	69	...	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
256	79	75	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
630	85	84	...	1	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
384	69	70	...	1	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
50	86	84	1	...	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	
...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	
58	97	78	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,366	84	84	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,926	80	80	1	15	6	39	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
80	85	76	1	...	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
27	100	93	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	7[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	67	67	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	2,700		...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
111	83	7[illegible]	1	...	...	4	..	1	1	100	2,700	...	...	
13,241	72	72	49	80	14	230	42	15,698	8,167	54	5,47,676	1,85,140	34	

D.—Police 1.—(Continued).

Part II.—Return of Non-cognizable Crime.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases.						Persons.							
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted. By Magistrate.	Acquitted. By High or Sessions Court.	Convicted. By Magistrate.	Convicted. By High or Sessions Court.	Waiting trial at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Class I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquility,*														
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228	Offences against public justice	...	234	16	250	24	241	417	428	38	112	...	278	...	5
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	...	57	1	58	13	57	92	100	34	22	...	44	...	...
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property	—	86	20	106	4	101	122	124	30	31	...	63	...	1
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	...	12	1	13	2	11	14	16	4	5	...	7	..	1
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	62	18	80	21	71	85	83	18	4	1	60	...	2
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	...	5	...	5	...	4	5	5	3	...	...	2	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	...	42	8	50	11	46	226	234	20	49	...	165	...	...
		Total	...	498	64	562	75	531	961	990	147	223	1	619	...	9
		Class II.—*Serious offences against the person.*														
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	2	...	2	1	1	3	5	1	...	...	4	...	...
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	2	...	2	1	1	3	5	1	...	..	4	...	...
		Class III.—*Serious offences against property.*														
13	384 to 389	Extortion	...	54	3	57	11	49	74	68	28	16	...	24	...	7
		Class IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*														
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	...	4,231	165	4,396	68	3,612	6,706	6,246	1,235	2,936	...	2,234	...	57
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	...	2	1	3	2	3	12	3	...	...	...	3	...	9
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	1,412	45	1,457	511	1,376	2,748	2,772	805	863	...	1,101	...	12
		Total	...	5,645	211	5,856	181	4,991	9,466	9,021	2,040	3,799	...	3,338	...	78

		Class V.—*Minor offences against property.*														
18	417 to 420	Cheating	...	...	161	5	166	14	131	173	178	48	56	...	85	...	5
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	..	...	126	8	134	44	124	160	160	34	9	...	117	...	4
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	...	71	2	73	13	67	93	93	35	15	...	43	...	...
21	426, 427, 743	Mischief (simple)	...	...	177	1	178	5	145	276	265	62	101	...	121	..	...
		Total	...	...	535	16	551	76	467	702	696	179	181	...	366	...	9
		Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*															
22	298	Offences against religion	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	4	4	..	...	...	4	...	...
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	3	...	3	..	3	12	3	2	5	..	7	...	...
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	...	...	360	11	371	3	257	319	314	163	68	...	82	...	3
25	500 to 502	Defamation	...	...	374	5	379	7	215	324	296	156	82	...	78	...	2
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	...	...	344	3	347	6	238	349	335	172	93	...	104	...	3
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public local nuisances	...	...	57	2	59	5	55	132	130	39	16	...	73	...	16
28	291A.	Keeping a lottery office	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIIIA. C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.		...	36	2	38	6	37	79	79	21	12	...	45	...	...
30	Offences under Chapter X .C.P.C.	Public nuisances	...	...	32	...	32	...	32	38	38	1	6	...	31	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII., C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI. C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	...	..	154	...	154	...	152	154	149	42	32	...	69	...	6
		Total	..	..	1,363	24	1,387	27	993	1,413	1,350	596	314	...	495	...	30
		Special Law offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.															
		General Police Act V. of 1861	...	...	9	2	11	5	7	9	9	1	2	..	6	..	...
		Cattle Trespass Act I. of 1871	..	...	136	1	137	2	131	285	282	8	152	...	109	...	1
		Municipal Act	..	...	1.325	45	1,370	41	1,277	1,434	1.402	25	200	...	1,221	...	
		Cantonment Act III. of 1880	...	...	75	...	75	...	82	87	87	...	11	...	76	...	...
		Railway Act IV. of 1879	..	..	13	...	13	...	13	17	17	3	..	...	14	...	...
		Stamp Act I. of 1879	...	...	35	10	45	...	35	47	47	2	7	...	36	...	...
		Forest Act VII. of 1878	...	..	125	...	125	2	113	521	521	7	151	...	361	...	2
		Prisons Act XXVI. of 1870	...	..	29	-	29	...	29	32	32	...	..	...	27	..	1
		„ Act III. of 1877	..	...	2	...	2	..	2	4	4	...	...	...	4	..	...
		„ Act I. of 1879	...		8	...	8	...	8	10	10	...	..	...	10	...	...
		Pound Act	..	...	55	2	57	2	55	121	121	36	26	...	62	...	...
		Arms Act XI. of 1878	...	...	122	1	123	8	122	156	156	12	28	-	106	..	10
		Civil Act	..	.	8	...	8	..	7	7	5	1	1	...	3	..	...
		Act X. of 1886	...	..	2	...	2	..	2	2	2	..	...	...	2	...	...
		Excise Act XXII. of 1881	...	...	9	...	9	...	8	13	13	...	6	...	7	...	...
		Post Office Act XIV. of 1886	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	6	6	...	2	...	3	.	...
		Registration Act III. of 1877	...	.	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	-	...	...	...
		Treasure Trove Act VI. of 1879	...	..	2	...	2	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...
		Total	...	...	1,961	61	2,022	55	1,899	2,755	2,718	95	590	..	2,050	.	29
		Grand Total	..	...	10,058	379	10,437	426	8,931	15,374	14,848	3,086	5,123	1	6,896	..	162

Thuggee and Dacoity administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs

Description of Crime	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns II and III brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns II and III in which no one was brought to trial up to close of the year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns II and III.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thuggee ... By strangulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thuggee ... By poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on land	17	5	4	18	190	15	13	4	9	...	90
Dacoity on water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs—											
(a) with murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) without murder ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other professional crimes, viz:—											
Kidnapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle theft	14	9	10	5	139	139	139	135	4	...	...

lice 2.

for Criminal purposes and other professional Crimes for the year 1886.

Comparative Return.															
Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			Remarks.
1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1884.	1885.	1886.	
13			14			15			16			17			18
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	5	14	30	2	13	30	..	4	3,172	5,146	1,139	11	50	561	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	23	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	15	110	5	12	110	5	11	110	1,591	94	1,298	421	75	1,373	

Statement of Additional Police collected for the protection of persons and

PART

Districts.	Name of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Additional Police collected for the protection of									
		Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular force.		Specially employed in addition to columns V. to VIII.		Total cost under columns IX. and X.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Saugor ...	Garhakota	45 days.	55,021	3	20	3	20	...	...	...	...
	Rangir	6 ,,	25,000	3	8	3	8	...	...	...	...
	Ramjiria	1 ,,	500	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...
	Krishn Lila	30 ,,	10,000	1	6	1	6	...	...	...	...
	Garphera	4 ,,	21,000	1	6	1	6	...	...	...	...
	Phuller	2 ,,	5,000	3	12	3	12	...	...	...	...
Damoh ...	Bandakpur	8 ,,	40,000	2	16	2	16	...	..	...	...
	Ditto	4 ,,	25,000	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Pandwa	15 ,,	3,000	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Gaisabad	12 ,,	2,000	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Chopra	7 ,,	10,000	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...
Jabbulpore .	Bheraghat	6 ,,	14,500	..	...	5	40	...	...	...	...
	Tilwaraghat	3 ,,	61,200	...	...	2	16	...	...	...	...
Mandla ...	Hudenagar	23 ,,	5,873	...	...	3	12	..	...	...	...
	Purwa	15 ,,	4,613	...	...	4	14	...	...	...	...
	Mudhpuri	23 ,,	7,335	...	...	5	15	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	Chapara	1 month.	5,000	2	10	..	3	...	...	...	...
	Mundara	1 week.	8,000	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
Nimar ...	Ramdeo	30 days.	1,000	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Nakti Bhowani	30 ,,	12,000	.	...	3	8	...	...	...	...
	Ichhapur	3 ,,	15,000	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...
	Sukta Khuret	30 ,,	100	...	...	1	2	..	...	...	...
	Sundeideo	5 ,,	3,000	...	...	4	13	...	...	...	...
	Singaji	11 ,,	30,000	...	...	5	22	...	...	...	...
	Bagsari	3 ,,	5,000	..	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Mandhata	13 ,,	46,000	...	...	6	30	...	...	...	...
	Gappa Sila	3 ,,	7,000	...	...	2	10	..	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	Burman	1 month.	36,979	12	49	4	22	...	...	...	...
	Sankul	8 days.	10,000	1	4	1	4	..	...	...	..
Hoshangabad...	Bandrabhan	1 week.	5,000	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
	Harda	1 month.	3,000	6	36	1	4	...	..	...	...
Betul ...	Malajpur	1 ,,	50,000	...	...	6	18	...	..	...	...
	Salbardi	10 days.	7,000	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...
	Multai	20 ,,	12,000	3	16	1	4	.	..	...	...
Chhindwara ..	Jamunia	8 ,,	5,000	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	Ramtek	17 ,,	1,50,902	5	28	3	33	..	...	...	...
Wardha ...	Poti	1 month.	9,630	..	..	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Deorwara	1 ,,	10,000	..	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
	Sochti	1 ,,	16,000	..	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Somegaon	7 days.	5,000	.	...	1	4	...	..	...	...
	Kapsi	10 ,,	6,630		...	1	3	...	...	...	...
	Dhinga	3 ,,	9,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Chanda ..	Mahankali	1 month.	2,01,000	1	6	4	45	...	...	..	...
	Chimur	24 days.	47,922	3	20	1	4	..	...	...	...
	Markanda	29 ,,	2,500	..	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Wadha	15 ,,	4,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Vithal Rukmai	8 ,,	2,000	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ...	Gaimukh	8 ,,	8,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Rampaili	15 ,,	50,000	1	7	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Sukri	12 ,,	15,000	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Adhar	15 ,,	15,000	1	6	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh	15 ,,	2,000	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
	Bondgaon	8 ,,	3,000	...	...	...		.	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	Nil	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	Rajim	1 month & 10 days.	15,000	2	12	3	12	...	...	...	...
	Bungoli	15 ,,	1,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Mahadeo Ghat	1 day.	5,000	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	...
	Khalari	1 ,,	500	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Karturia	2 ,,	1,500	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur ...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur ...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

'lice 3,

'property, or quartered as a punitive measure for the year 1886.

I. persons and property.				PART II. Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						Remarks
Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.			Strength of additional Police.					
Investigated by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Number of cases.	Officers.	Men.	Total cost of additional police including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or places in which the additional Police was established.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
12	4	201 0 0	71 14 0	...	..	..	..	...	...	
...	...		...	..	.	...	...	.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	
1	.	9 2 0	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	.	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.		
...	...	...	.	...	.	..	...	...	..	
...	.	...	.	..	...	..	...		...	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.		
...	..	...	...	...	..	...		...	.	
...	...	..	...	...	..	...	.		.	
...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	.		
2	1	141 0 0	1 0 0	..	.	..	...	..	.	
...	..	...	...	...	.		.			
	...	...	...	...	.	.	.	..	.	
...	...	..	...	..		.			...	
3	2		...	..		..	.		...	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	
2	2	14 0 0	14 0 0	..	...	..	...	..	...	
.	...	...	..	..	.	...	..	...	...	
...	...	...		...		...	...	...	.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	
4	2	436 0 0	8 0 0	...	.	...	...	..	..	
...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	
10	6	306 0 0	292 0 0	..	..	..	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	
2	2	2 14 0	2 14 0	..	..	...	.	.	..	
...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	
...	...	..		...	...	..	...		.	
...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..		...	
1	..	3 0 0	...	...	..	.		..	.	
...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	.	
...	...	...	...	...		..	..	.	..	
1	..	82 7 0	..	...	..	...	..	...	..	
4	3	70 11 0	70 0 0	...	...	..		...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	..		.	.	..	
...	...	...	...	.	.			...	...	
...	...	...	...	...		..		...		
1	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	...		...	.	..	.	
1	1	270 0 0	221 0 0	...	..	...			...	
...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	.	...	
4	.	232 0 0	27 0 0	...	...	..	...	..	..	
1	1	0 2 0	0 1 3	...	.		...	.	.	
1	...	7 0 0	...	.	...	...	..		...	
...	..	...	...	...	.		...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	..	
..	...	...	...	...		..	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...		...	.	..	...	
...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	0 11 0	0 11 0	...		..		...	...	
...	...	...	..	...		...	...	..	...	
...	..	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	10	99 0 0	74 0 0	...	...	...	...	..	.	
...	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	
1	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment

District.	Sanctioned strength of Police Force.									
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial or Provincial revenues.	
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards. (1)	Number of Subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100. (1)	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Office of Inspector-General of Police ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Saugor	...	2	2	93	13	607	...	717	...	...
Damoh	...	2	1	63	7	311	...	384	...	...
Jubbulpore	...	3	3	117	15	633	...	771	...	...
Mandla	...	1	2	51	6	249	...	309	...	...
Seoni	...	1	2	44	7	259	...	313	...	...
Nimar	...	2	3	70	9	346	...	430	...	...
Narsinghpur . ..	...	1	1	54	5	294	...	355	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	2	2	87	11	486	...	588	...	...
Betul	...	2	3	53	5	278	...	341	...	...
Chhindwara	..	1	2	48	5	307	..	363	...	...
Nagpur	...	4	3	123	40	707	...	877	19	103
Wardha	..	1	2	68	12	356	...	439	...	...
Chanda	...	1	2	86	14	510	...	613	...	...
Bhandara	..	1	2	61	7	362	...	433	...	...
Balaghat	...	1	2	37	5	187	...	232	...	...
Raipur	...	2	1	78	13	451	...	545	...	...
Bilaspur	...	1	2	46	7	262	...	318	...	...
Sambalpur	...	1	2	56	10	310	...	379	...	...
Travelling allowance of subordinate Police officers and Establishment ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of arms and accoutrements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ..	1	29	37	1,235	191	6,915	...	8,408	19	103
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police ..	..	..	3	15	...	142	...	160	...	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway Police	..	...	1	6	...	44	...	51	...	...
Wardha Coal State Railway Police ...	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	13	...	...
Rajputana and Malwa State Railway Police.	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	7	...	...
pal State Railway Police ...	...	...	...	3	...	14	...	17	...	...
Grand Total ..	1	29	41	1,263	191	7,131	...	8,656	19	103

of Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1886.

Cost of Police.

Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling officers (col. 2), and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (column 3), (2).	Other expenses of col. 3. Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Other expenses of col. 3. Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments, (3).	Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4. and 5.) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (6, 7, and 8.)	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in columns 12., 14. and 15.	Average pay of Mounted Constables	Average pay of Foot and Water Constables.	Contingencies and all expenses other than included in columns 12 to 18.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial revenues.	Payable from other sources.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs.	
34,992	...	..	...	...	...	..			2,682	37,674	37,674	...
...	15,000	1,000	1,500	21,411	45,315	4,152			9,613	97,991	97,991	...
...	15,000	1,000	1,380	13,305	23,304	2,400			6,732	63,121	63,121	...
...	21,000	1,400	1,380	27,306	47,106	1,848			12,598	1,15,638	1,15,638	...
...	6,000	1,000	1,200	12,315	18,705	2,016			6,521	47,787	47,787	...
...	6,000	1,000	1,200	13,781	19,512	2,780			6,299	49,572	49,572	...
...	11,400	1,500	1,380	17,217	26,280	3,168			10,286	71,231	71,231	...
...	9,600	1,000	1,380	11,793	21,825	1,872			6,988	54,458	54,458	...
..	9,000	1,500	1,380	20,079	36,120	5,624			9,670	81,673	81,673	..
...	10,800	1,500	1,200	16,799	20,721	2,112			5,973	57,105	57,105	...
...	10,800	1,000	1,200	12,216	22,806	2,136	21 12 0	6 1 4	5,775	55,963	55,963	...
...	17,400	1,100	1,380	32,949	62,847	9,216			13,896	1,38,788	1,24,400	14,388
...	7,200	1,000	1,260	16,659	26,991	3,408			10,931	67,449	67,449	...
...	6,000	1,100	1,380	20,217	38,694	4,224			8,502	80,117	80,117	...
...	7,200	1,000	1,380	15,021	27,075	2,376			7,823	61,878	61,878	...
...	6,000	900	1,200	9,921	14,115	1,752			6,794	40,682	40,682	...
...	10,200	1,000	1,380	17,415	34,119	3,984			9 462	77,560	77,560	...
...	6,000	1,000	1,200	12,558	19,731	2,472			5,222	48,183	48,183	...
...	7,200	1,000	1,380	13,029	23,607	2,880			7,869	56,965	56,965	...
			23,760	3,01,554	5,29,173				1,53,636			
...	.	...	800	6,300	6,300	...	...	...	...	13,400	13,400	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	9,000	9,000	...
34,992	1,81,800	20,000	24,560	307,854	5,35,473	58,920	21 12 0	6 1 4	1,62,636	13,26,235	13,11,847	14,388
...	3,600	...	...	10,446	13,206	...	...	7 12 0	5,984	33,236	4,079	22,157
...	...	...	...	2,676	4,092	...	...	7 12 0	1,314	8,082	8,082	...
...	...	...	...	996	810	...	...	6 12 0	72	1,878	1,878	...
...	...	...	..	138	438	. .	...	6 1 4	42	618	618	...
...	...	...	...	996	1,302	...	...	7 12 0	456	2,754	2,754	...
34,992	1,85,400	20,000	24,560	3,23,106	5,55,321	58,920	...	...	1,70,504	13,72,803	13,36,258	36,545

Districts.	Distribution of force.									
	In District.								On town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.
	Guards at District, Central or Subsidiary jails.		On station duties.		Guards over lock-ups and treasuries or escort to prisoners and treasure or in reserve.		Total.			
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Office of Inspector-General of Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	2	7	70	334	11	136	83	477	107	41
Damoh	...	...	44	178	18	120	62	298	17	...
Jubbulpore	3	24	85	412	12	85	100	521	118	30
Mandla	...	...	39	111	14	136	53	247	7	...
Seoni	1	6	35	177	10	74	46	257	...	...
Nimar	1	6	69	315	5	34	75	355	...	...
Narsinghpur	...	..	39	166	16	87	55	258	32	...
Hoshangabad	1	8	62	377	28	102	91	487	...	...
Betul	1	6	45	184	9	93	55	283	...	...
Chhindwara	1	6	35	187	2	8	38	201	...	...
Nagpur	3	24	73	365	20	148	96	537	248	118
Wardha	1	6	56	261	14	100	71	367	...	...
Chanda	2	10	71	433	16	54	89	497	27	...
Bhandara	1	6	45	240	15	102	61	348	...	...
Balaghat	1	6	26	115	12	70	39	191	...	...
Raipur	2	12	63	287	16	116	81	415	49	...
Bilaspur ...	1	6	43	194	5	62	49	262	...	...
Sambalpur ...	1	8	43	191	13	112	57	311	...	..
Travelling allowance of Subordinate Police Officers and Establishment ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of arms and accoutrements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22	141	943	4,527	236	1,639	1,201	6,307	605	189
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Coal State Railway Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Malwa State Railway Police...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhopal State Railway Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	22	141	943	4,527	236	1,639	1,201	6,307	605	189

lice 4.—(Concld.)

Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men.) To area (6) Of the whole District.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men.) To area (6) Of District exclusive of Towns (5.)	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men.) To area (6) Of Towns (5.)	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men.) To population (7). Of the whole District.	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men.) To population (7). Of District exclusive of Towns (5.)	Proportion of the whole force (officers and men.) To population (7). Of Towns (5.)	Proportion of the Police on station duties, (officers and men.) To area. Of the whole District.	Proportion of the Police on station duties, (officers and men.) To area. Of District exclusive of Towns (5.)	Proportion of the Police on station duties, (officers and men.) To area. Of Towns (5.)	Proportion of the Police on station duties, (officers and men.) To population. Of the whole District.	Proportion of the Police on station duties, (officers and men.) To population. Of District exclusive of Towns (5.)	Proportion of the Police on station duties, (officers and men.) To population. Of Towns (5.)	Total amount of cognizable crime reported (cols. 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part I.)	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police Force on station duties (cols. 27. and 28.)
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
4,005	5,64,950	5·56	...	...	781	695	99	9·91	...	...	1,398	1,222	175	2,256	5·58
2,799	3,12,957	7·29	7·69	1·70	815	823	821	12·61	13·58	1·70	1,410	1,342	821	542	2·44
3,918	6,87,233	5·08	6·08	0·19	891	810	122	7·88	..	...	1,383	1,106	167	2,703	5·44
4,719	3,01,760	15·27	15·67	...	977	954	15	31·46	33·70	...	2,012	2,128	33	865	5·76
3,247	3,34,733	10·37	10·30	...	1,069	1,062	...	15·31	14·05	...	1,579	1,449	...	690	3·25
3,340	2,31,341	7·77	...	...	538	312	...	8 70	8·08	8·25	602	433	677	807	2·10
1,916	3,65,173	5·40	6·00	4·00	1,025	1,032	573	9·34	8·00	25·00	1,781	1,527	573	1,727	8·42
4,437	4,88,787	7·54	...	...	831	...	...	4 36	...	...	1,113	...	...	1,876	4·27
3,905	3,04,905	11·45	...	...	894	...	...	17 05	...	...	1,331	...	...	779	3·40
3,915	3,72,899	10 78	...	..	1,027	978	70	17 63	...	...	1,679	1,565	114	769	3·46
3,786	6,97,356	3 79	5·10	10·00	698	699	512	8·64	...	...	1,592	...	...	2,348	5·36
2,401	3,87,221	5·47	...	...	882	798	104	7 57	...	...	1,221	1,168	152	967	3·05
10,785	6,49,146	17·59	18·30	2·20	1,059	1,064	894	21·40	21·80	2·20	1,288	1,223	894	1,272	2·52
3,922	6,83,779	9·06	9·10	3·00	1,579	1,564	560	13·76	...	...	2,399	2,032	560	1,250	4 38
3,146	3,40,554	13·56	...	...	1,468	...	...	22·31	...	...	2,145	...	...	1,096	7·77
11,885	14,05,171	21·81	...	..	2,578	2,529	58	33·96	...	...	4,015	...	...	2,478	7·08
7,798	10,17,327	24·52	11·00	1·00	3,199	2,356	43	32·90	16·00	1·00	4,292	3,424	62	1,322	5·58
4,521	6,93,499	11·93	12·00	...	1,830	1,793	37	19·32	18·00	...	2,964	2,624	54	1,377	5·88
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84,445	98,38,791	9·90	10·12	3·15	1,154	1,164	301	15·44	16·64	7·63	1,799	1,634	357	25,124	4·59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
84,445	98,38,791	9·90	10·12	3·15	1,154	1,164	301	15·44	16·64	7·63	1,799	1,634	357	25,124	4·59

D.—Police 5.

Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the Force in each district of the Central Provinces for the year 1886.

District.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.										
						Punishment by their own Departmental Officers.										
						Dismissed.		Fined.		Degraded.		Suspended.		Total.		Amount of Fines.
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire arms	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																Rs. a. p
Saugor	98	633	320	42	369	1	5	11	..	6	3	...	10	18	18	37 0 0
Damoh	64	316	162	33	185	1	1	1	1	4	1	...	4	6	7	7 9 3
Jubbulpore	121	650	142	40	589	..	4	6	...	7	15	1	12	14	31	20 8 0
Mandla	53	253	132	14	160	5	6	4	1	7	3	...	3	16	13	24 1 10
Seoni	46	264	85	17	208	1	3	2	...	1	3	..	6	4	12	5 0 0
Nimar	84	464	213	40	295	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	...
Narsinghpur	56	314	147	17	206	1	9	...	...	4	...	...	5	5	14	...
Hoshangabad	99	593	491	62	139	...	3	3	3	2	6	...	2	5	14	19 4 0
Betul	56	285	298	16	27	...	1	4	..	2	...	...	2	6	3	7 0 0
Chhindwara	50	310	132	17	211	2	2	7	1	1	2	...	1	10	6	39 7 9
Nagpur	157	909	315	86	665	2	7	5	...	28	10	...	6	35	23	39 0 0
Wardha	74	380	119	26	309	...	...	5	6	11	10	..	1	16	17	12 11 7
Chanda	91	525	320	34	262	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	8	2	12	3 0 0
Bhandara	68	401	154	20	295	..	4	..	9	3	1	...	13	3	27	10 15 0
Balaghat	39	195	97	5	132	1	2	...	...	8	8	...	7	9	17	...
Raipur	80	460	204	33	303	1	13	11	...	4	2	...	10	16	25	68 0 0
Bilaspur	49	273	140	20	162	1	4	6	...	3	...	2	7	12	11	18 0 0
Sambalpur	60	319	167	21	191	...	1	4	...	2	1	...	3	6	5	10 8 0
Total ...	1,345	7,544	3,638	543	4,708	16	67	70	22	96	66	3	101	185	256	312 1 5

D.—Police.5.—(Continued.)

Districts.	Punishments.—Contd. Punished judicially by a Magistrate. Under Police Act. Officers.	Under Police Act. Men.	Under Section 330, 348, Penal Code. Officers.	Under Section 330, 348, Penal Code. Men.	Under Chapter IX., Penal Code. Officers.	Under Chapter IX., Penal Code. Men.	Other offence. Officers.	Other offence. Men.	Rewards. Number of Police rewarded during the year. By promotion.	By money reward.	Education. Number of Police who can read and write. Officers.	Number of Police who can read and write. Men.	Number of Police under instruction during the year. Officers.	Number of Police under instruction during the year. Men.	Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year. On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissals (Columns 7 and 8.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding Columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of men punished departmentally to the strength in each district.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Saugor ...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	33	114	83	401	..	14	62	334	331	18	1	10	6	...	...	6	17·07	0·82	4·93
Damoh ...	..	...	...	..	...	...	1	3	20	32	51	57	...	17	23	181	170	3	..	5	2	..	1	9	38·33	2·37	3·42
Jubbulpore ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	7	53	41	111	202	...	72	89	382	298	11	5	32	4	6	...	7	57·72	0·91	5·84
Mandla ...	...	..	...	..	...	...	4	4	58	22	5	78	3	163	64	150	81	5	...	30	11	11	1	4	43·79	1·31	9·48
Seoni ...	...	.	...	..	1	2	...	4	28	3	41	132	3	..	37	165	101	3	...	15	4	7	...	5	77·00	1·61	5·16
Nimar ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	32	4	57	59	10	246	83	275	183	7	2	23	...	23	20	15	42·00	2·74	0·55
Narsinghpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	3	36	45	57	146	8	89	37	104	229	10	...	10	10	2	2	4	80·00	1·08	5·13
Hoshangabad ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	63	3	98	111	9	286	65	402	225	16	2	36	3	3	10	5	25·00	0·72	2·74
Betul ...	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	2	42	20	54	65	...	81	57	148	133	8	4	16	1	8	3	7	45·07	2·07	2·67
Chhindwara ..	...	2	..	...	...	...	1	5	15	23	41	50	4	124	19	155	186	6	1	9	4	..	5	9	52·02	2·50	4·44
Nagpur ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	79	3	156	519	1	13	155	521	390	13	1	121	9	1	...	15	38·00	1·41	5·44
Wardha ...	...	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	43	15	55	56	1	23	51	205	174	8	4	19	.	17	1	1	119·19	0·22	7·29
Chanda ...	..	3	...	..	...	1	...	5	35	25	80	278	11	114	46	431	139	10	13	14	2	4	7	7	82·06	1·13	2·27
Bhandara ...	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	20	9	60	115	6	71	42	239	188	12	2	25	4	10	...	6	89·07	1·28	6·40
Balaghat ...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	..	25	50	..	...	32	149	53	6	6	10	3	...	4	3	32·07	1·28	11·11
Raipur ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	29	..	80	251	...	...	63	225	242	7	...	19	14	..	20	8	69·08	1·48	7·59
Bilaspur ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	17	7	45	74	2	174	37	168	117	11	2	10	5	...	...	4	84·00	1·24	7·14
Sambalpur ...	..	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	29	...	54	100	17	161	37	200	142	...	...	16	1	...	...	6	31·60	1·58	2·90
Total ...	..	19	1	...	1	4	10	53	641	372	1,198	2,744	75	1,648	999	4,437	3,382	154	43	420	83	87	74	121	56·84	1·36	4·96

	Officers.	Men.
District Executive Foot Police	1,271	6,[illegible]
Do. Mounted Police .	11	180
Excise Police	1	93
Railway Police	32	216
Cantonment Police —	17	101
Ferry Police	2	2
Extra Police	8	65
Temporary Police for Dacoity operations ...	3	108
Total	1,345	7,544

D.—Police 6.

Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police of the Central Provinces, for the year 1886.

Districts.	RACE.										RELIGION OR CASTE.									
											OFFICERS.									
	Europeans.				Eurasians.			Natives					Hindus.							
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.																			
	Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Kaiths.	Mahrattas.	Ahirs.	Hindus of all other castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Sangor	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	28	625	4	37	34	7	...	1	10	2	1	6
Damoh	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	62	[illegible]	2	23	20	5	...	...	10	...	2	3
Jubbulpore	1	1	2	...	2	...	..	...	116	[illegible]	6	47	30	10	...	...	14	...	3	12
Mandla	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	52	2411	2	20	12	5	...	...	5	1	4	5
Seoni	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	45	[illegible]	2	12	13	5	...	4	4	...	1	6
Nimar	...	2	1	...	...	3	.	..	77	[illegible]	6	36	20	16	...	1	2	...	1	1
Narsinghpur	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	55	[illegible]	2	23	15	7	...	...	5	...	1	4
Ho-hangabad	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	..	95	[illegible]	7	46	20	15	...	...	7	...	3	4
Betul	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	[illegible]	1	17	13	10	...	...	6	2	...	6
Chhindwara	...	1	...	...	...	1	.	...	46	[illegible]	2	19	15	1	...	...	4	3	...	4
Nagpur	...	2	1	..	...	6	...	1	151	[illegible]	9	59	46	12	...	...	2	10	4	17
Wardha	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	68	[illegible]	3	22	25	5	..	1	...	6	...	9
Chandha	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	88	[illegible]	6	35	23	8	...	..	1	6	1	11
Bhandara	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	63	[illegible]	3	33	15	9	...	2	1	...	...	3
Balaghat	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	34	[illegible]	2	9	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	20
Raipur	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	80	[illegible]	2	31	19	8	...	3	2	6	1	11
Bilaspur	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	1	44	[illegible]	1	11	17	6	..	...	8	...	...	3
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	56	311	2	4	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	42
Total ...	2	18	11	...	3	26	...	4	1,284	7,356	62	484	344	137	...	12	81	36	22	167

D.—Police 6.—(Continued.)

Districts.	RELIGION OR CASTE,—Contd.															
	MEN.															
	Other Religions.				Hindus.									Other Religions.		Grand total of officers and men.
	Parsi.		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sokhs.	Ahirs.	Gonds.	Mahrattas.	Hindus of all other castes.				
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Saugor	...	...	...	210	181	71	...	4	18	...	3	138	...	...	727
Damoh	...	...	...	131	82	25	..	...	14	6	7	44	...	...	374
Jubbulpore	...	...	1	252	181	65	...	...	24	1	6	117	..	...	769
Mandla	.	...	...	64	51	29	—	.	10	28	..	59	...	...	295
Seoni	...	...	1	63	80	27	...	4	18	7	5	54	.	...	306
Nimar	...	...	..	111	13[illegible]	107	..	1	27	..	9	40	...	...	543
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	79	71	38	...	..	15	6	5	82	...	...	353
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	2[illegible]	148	74	...	..	20	9	2	105	..	...	665
Betul	...	...	..	7[illegible]	71	34	..	.	5	33	15	19	...	...	338
Chhindwara	...	...	...	8[illegible]	8[illegible]	31	...	...	7	7	15	61	...	...	336
Nagpur	2	.	2	2[illegible]	28[illegible]	8[illegible]	...	1	37	13	87	109	...	..	1,066
Wardha	...	...	..	11[illegible]	87	42	8	4	18	3	34	53	..	..	438
Chanda	1	..	2	19[illegible]	[illegible]	34	...	2	17	30	24	167	..	..	620
Bhandara	.	...	...	15[illegible]	6[illegible]	45	..	...	10	4	25	72		..	450
Balaghat	...	...	2	5[illegible]	[illegible]	7	...	...	6	...	4	89	..	..	216
Raipur	...	...	...	10[illegible]	71	64	...	1	24	9	51	68	...	.	539
Bilaspur	...	...	1	68	92	20	...	..	5	2	6	60	...	..	300
Sambalpur	..	..	...	1[illegible]	22	28	..	...	19	23	1	209	...	...	369
Total ...	3	...	9	2,370	1,792	813	8	17	294	181	299	1,567	...	...	8,704

E.—Military I.

STATEMENT—showing the strength, cost and other particulars of Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of Force at the end of year.								Average annual pay and allowance of each.					Total cost including Contingencies.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died. In action.	Died. Otherwise.	Died. Total.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men. European Commissioned Officers.	Number of men. Native Commissioned Officers.	Number of men. Non Commissioned Officers.	Number of men. Fighting men.	Number of men. Paid Camp followers and non combatants.	European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer.	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting man.	Camp Follower.	
European.																						
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery ...	492	36	...	8	8	..	33	487	3 Batteries ...	18	14	...	75	398	338	8,160	...	1,037	470	122	3,44,765
Infantry ...	1,181	140	...	8	8	5	50	1,264	1 Battalion and 3 Companies	...	36	..	96	1,207	80	5,772	..	698	231	77	8,18,868
Total ...	1,673	182	...	16	16	5	83	1,751	3 Batteries, 1 Battalion and 3 Companies ...	18	50	...	172	1,605	418	6,545	...	845	290	113	11,63,633
Native.																						
Cavalry ...	1,069	125	...	5	5	35	87	1,067	2 Regiments ...	...	16	20	100	926	407	8,266	1,974	265	246	59	3,59,280
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infantry ...	4,152	346	...	41	41	199	113	4,145	5 Regiments ...	..	45	75	340	3,685	215	11,372	1,179	273	176	65	10,20,661
Total ...	5,221	471	...	46	46	234	200	5,212	7 Regiments ...	...	61	95	446	4,611	620	9,202	1,346	271	188	61	13,79,941
Grand Total ...	6,894	653	...	62	62	239	283	6,963	3 Batteries, 1 Battalion, 7 Regiments and 3 Companies.	18	111	95	618	6,216	1,038	8,005	1,346	430	214	81	25,43,574

E.—Military 2.

Statement showing distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1886.

ARM OF SERVICE.		Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of out-posts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c. detailed for out-post duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional or Station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted of musketry instruction, &c.
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
Europeans.	Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	3	..	70	256	..	...	...	339	26	...	23	622	126
	Infantry	...	3	1	429	293	32	108	...	67	298	...	16	555	86
Natives.	Cavalry	...	1	2	30	347	12	132	6	46	289	40	19	257	77
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantry	...	7	1	33	383	60	250	124	91	228	46	34	911	183

E.—Military 3.

STATEMENT showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Army attached to the Central Provinces on the last day of the year 1886.

	Classification according to religion, races, &c,.	Average. Age. Yrs.	Age. ms.	Height. Ft.	Height. ins.	Weight. lbs.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
According to Religion.	Mohammadans	30	0	5	6½	137½	
	Hindus	29	3	5	6½	139	
	Seikhs	.....		.....		...	
	Christians	29	0	5	5¾	132½	
	Parsis	.....		.....		...	
	Others	29	8	5	6	130	
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis	28	4	5	6¼	133½	
	Punjabees	32	7	5	6	137	
	Afghans	.....		.....		.....	
	Beloochees	.....		.....		.....	
	From Western Himalayas...	.....		.....		.....	
	„ Eastern „	.....		.....		.....	
	Bengalees	30	0	5	8½	145	
	From Maratha countries	28	0	5	6½	145	
	Telingas	28	0	5	6⅝	138½	
	Canarese	25	0	5	6½	126	
	Tamils	27	0	5	6⅝	130	
	Malabars	25	0	5	6	130	
	Others	30	0	5	5½	124	
Hindus according to Caste.	Brahmins	30	6	5	7½	133½	
	Rajputs	33	0	5	8	133	
	Other castes	31	0	5	5¾	129	

F.—Marine 1.

Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Provinces.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of Force at the end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each—					
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of last year.	Number of ships.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					European Commissioned officer.	Native Commissioned officer.	Non-Commissioned officer.	Fighting man.	Paid non-combatant.	Total cost, including contingencies.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid non-combatants.						

F.—Marine 2.

Statement showing Religion and Races and Classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the on the last day of the year.

Classification according to religion, race, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each caste and race.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—Finance 1.

Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Central Provinces for the year 1886-87.

	Gross Receipts.	Charges against Income.				Total charges.	Net Receipts.	Deficit.
		Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges for collecting, including cost of opium and maintaining Productive works.	Assignments and compensations, including Territorial and Political pensions payable under Treaties and Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village officers and Charitable grants.			
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue (Imperial share)	43,80,642	1,248	.....	3,57,911	.....	3,59,159	40,27,484	
Forest do.	4,78,705	496	2,49,151	.....	.....	2,49,647	2,29,058	
Tributes from Native States	1,46,011	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,46,011	
Total Territorial ..	50,11,359	1,744	2,49,151	3,57,911	.....	6,08,806	44,02,553	
Opium	2,14,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,14,700	
Salt	6,22,305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,22,305	
Stamps	7,34,535	5,582	19,394	.....	.....	24,976	7,09,559	
Excise	12,87,607	290	34,746	.....	.....	35,036	12,52,571	
Assessed Taxes	2,67,477	2,570	923	.....	.....	3,593	2,63,884	
Registration	39,112	116	.....	.....	.....	116	38,996	
Interest	9,314	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,314	
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	19,099	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,099	
Stationery and Printing	19,748	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,748	
Miscellaneous	1,173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,173	
Total Imperial ...	82,26,429	10,402	3,04,214	3,57,911	.....	6,72,527	75,53,902	
PROVINCIAL.								
Land Revenue	18,70,092	1,209	6,99,599	3,685	.....	7,04,493	11,65,599	
Stamps	7,34,535	5,581	19,393	.....	.....	24,974	7,09,561	
Excise	12,87,607	291	34,747	.....	.....	35,038	12,52,569	

Provincial Rates	1,66,640	26	.....	.....	.....	26	1,66,614
Assessed Taxes	1,16,035	1,361	145	.....	.....	1,506	1,14,529
Forest	4,78,705	495	2,49,150	.....	.....	2,49,645	2,29,060
Registration	39,112	116	.....	.....	.....	116	38,996
Interest	3,420	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,420
Law and Justice	4,94,195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,94,195
Police	36,692	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,692
Education	1,38,711	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,38,711
Medical	3,643	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,643
Scientific and other Minor Departments	10,465	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,465
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	8,004	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,004
Stationery and Printing	16,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,380
Miscellaneous	33,905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33,905
Civil Works	30,024	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	30,024
Total Provincial ...	54,68,165	9,079	10,03,034	3,685	.....	10,15,798	44,52,367
LOCAL.							
Provincial Rates	5,66,368	100	.....	.....	3,34,751	3,34,851	2,31,517
Interest	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
Police	1,37,662	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,37,662
Education	8,220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,220
Medical	4,441	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,441
Scientific and other Minor Departments	3,099	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,099
Miscellaneous	54,094	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,094
Civil Works	72,186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72,186
Total Local ...	8,46,245	100	.....	.....	3,34,751	3,34,851	5,11,394
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.							
Cantonment Funds	1,39,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,39,538
Town and Bazar Funds	2,171	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,171
Police Remount Fund	4,264	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,264
Police Butchut Fund	421	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421
Museum Fund	2,560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,560
Total Excluded Local Funds ...	1,48,954	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,48,954
Gross Receipts ...	1,46,89,793	19,581	13,07,248	3,61,596	3,34,751	20,23,176	1,26,66,617

A.—Finance II.

Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Central Provinces for the year 1886-87.

Head of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year.	Amount. Present year.	Cause of Increase or Decr ease.
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	
Civil and Political Establishment ...	1,36,418	1,90,227	
Civil contingencies ..	28,471	37,384	
Registration ...	20,287	20,198	
Interest on ordinary debt ..	7,716	2,675	
Interest on other obligations ...	14,251	3,571	
Police ...	2,668	4,465	
Miscellaneous ...	4,217	4,240	
Total Imperial ...	2,14,028	2,62,760	
PROVINCIAL.			
Civil and Political Establishment ...	3,61,912	4,32,907	
Civil Contingencies ...	90,668	77,675	
Judicial charges—Courts, &c. ...	6,96,983	7,12,908	
Registration ..	20,287	20,198	
Post office ...	49,906	53,327	
Law and Justice, Jails ...	4,91,603	5,87,018	
Police ..	13,27,784	13,20,888	
Education ...	4,37,729	4,71,555	
Medical ...	2,67,115	2,72,369	
Superannuation, &c. ...	1,45,492	1,54,474	
Stationery and Printing ...	1,41,762	1,21,040	
Miscellaneous ...	48,000	49,056	
State Railway, Interest on Debt ...	4,12,202	4,34,257	
Civil Works ...	7,808	5,997	
Total Provincial ...	44,99,251	47,13,669	
LOCAL.			
Administration ...	30,337	31,735	
Police ...	45,478	45,749	
Education ...	1,74,970	2,02,036	
Medical ...	44,897	42,859	
Scientific and other Minor Departments...	8,858	10,583	
Superannuation, &c. ...	793	1,197	
Stationery and Printing ...	1,073	247	
Miscellaneous ...	9,194	6,751	
Famine Relief charges ...	.....	5,226	
Civil Works ...	1,86,059	2,09,010	
Total Local ..	5,01,659	5,55,393	
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.			
Cantonment Funds ...	67,964	1,29,707	
Town and Bazar Funds ...	.....	90	
Police Remount Fund ...	5,315	4,998	
Police Butchut Fund ...	362	406	
Museum Fund .	3,624	1,651	
Total Excluded Local Funds ...	77,265	1,36,852	
Grand Total ...	52,92,203	56,68,674	
Surplus ...	.....	69,97,943	
Deficit ...	.....	.....	

A.— Finance III.

Amount of Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries in the Central Provinces for the year 1886-87.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash Balance of last year ...	58,83,429		
IMPERIAL.		**IMPERIAL.**	
Net Revenues as per Statement No. I.	75,53,902	Expenditure as per Statement No. II.	2,62,760
PROVINCIAL.		**PROVINCIAL.**	
Net Revenues as per Statement No. I.	44,52,367	Expenditure as per Statement No. II.	47,13,669
LOCAL.		**LOCAL.**	
Net Revenues as per Statement No. I.	5,11,394	Expenditure as per Statement No. II.	5,55,393
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.		**EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.**	
Revenues as per Statement No. I.	1,48,954	Expenditure as per Statement No. II.	1,36,852
Government Stock Notes	1,150	Government Stock Notes	300
Savings Bank Deposits	31	Savings Bank Deposits	2,79,536
Civil Deposits	31,68,588	Civil Deposits	31,36,078
Municipal Funds	9,27,595	Municipal Funds	9,45,829
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	35,59,508	Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	35,90,212
Account with Native States	9,592	Account with Native States	10,967
Coinage Accounts	.....	Coinage Accounts	.....
Departmental Accounts	1,269	Departmental Accounts	1,265
Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c.	10,948	Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c.	.....
Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	80,30,991	Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	80,30,389
Remittances by Bills ... Local	13,45,373	Remittances by Bills ... Local	13,50,886
Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	8,47,419	Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	8,02,154
Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments ...	10,66,870	Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments ...	8,56,791
Civil ... Service Funds	44,104		
Civil ... Miscellaneous	5,41,586	Civil ... Miscellaneous	6,07,093
Foreign Remittances	3,65,000	Foreign Remittances	41,78,735
Post Office Department	36,96,481	Post Office Department	4,81,757
Telegraph Department	30,899	Telegraph Department	97,037
Account Current between Civil and Marine	.. ...	Account Current between Civil and Marine	750
Military Department	1,60,363	Military Department	34,36,385
Public Works Department ... Ordinary Branches ...	1,02,909	Public Works Department ... Ordinary Branches	15,49,903
Public Works Department ... Railway Branches ...	22,40,158	Public Works Department ... Railway Branches	42,21,320
Remittance Account between England and India... ...	404	Remittance Account between England and India	.....
Grand Total ...	4,47,01,284	Grand Total ...	3,92,46,061
Disbursements ...	3,92,46,061		
Cash at end of year ...	54,55,223		

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Statement showing the Expenditure in the Public Works Department during the year 1886-87.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure including Establishment.					Establishment
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military Works	...	...	55,977	61,388	1,17,365	31,455
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS AND SERVICES.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	7,725	1,796	9,521	3,596
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	..	...	5,679	...	5,679	2,145
Total ...	...	...	13,404	1,796	15,200	5,741
IRRIGATION WORKS.						
Capital Expenditure on Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.						
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	...	...	..	...	...	...
AGRICULTURAL WORKS.						
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Imperial ...	...	...	69,381	63,184	1,32,565	37,196
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS AND SERVICES.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	1,25,800	56,314	1,82,114	54,751
Communications	...	...	3,72,816	4,82,878	8,55,694	2,57,260
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	245	15,027	15,272	4,594
Total ...	...	...	4,98,861	5,54,219	10,53,080	3,16,605
Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrigation and Navigation Works ...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Provincial ...	...	...	4,98,861	5,54,219	10,53,080	3,16,605
LOCAL.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.						
Communications	...	...	3,930	...	3,930	393
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local ...	...	...	3,930	...	3,930	393
Grand Total ...	...	...	5,72,172	6,17,403	11,89,575	3,54,194

B.—Public Works 2.—(State Railways.)

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Reproductive works in the Central Provinces for the year 1886-87.

Name of Railway.	Total outlay on construction to end of 1886-87.	Total income realized during 1886-87.	Deduct charges—1886-87.			Net deficit.	Remarks.
			Working Expenses including Establishment.	Interest on Capital at 4 per cent.	Total charges.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Wardha Coal State Railway	72,53,987	7,47,421	5,96,268	2,84,697	8,80,965	—*1,33,544*	
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway ...	1,21,02,562	13,17,608	8,02,603	4,70,575	12,73,178	44,430	
Umaria Colliery Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bilaspur-Etawah Railway (Katn-Umaria Section) ...	A. 47,45,872	33,256	25,886	1,72,765	1,98,651	1,65,395	Line first opened for traffic on 2nd November 1886.
Bilaspur-Etawah Railway Surveys	1,79,411	...	...	...	...	...	Cost of Surveying Katni-Saugor and Umaria-Bilaspur Sections.
Umaria Colliery	5,88,622	68,729	81,490	16,892	98,382	29,653	Accounts kept separate from Katni-Umaria Railway.

A—The figures in this Column include "Loss by Exchange" and Receipts on Capital account.

C.—RAILWAY.

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Reproductive works in the Central Provinces for the year 1886-87.

Name of Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles open.	Passengers during the year. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	Intermediate Class.	3rd Class.	Total.	Receipts from Passengers.	Receipts from Merchandise.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profits	Number of European staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total Capital Expenditure.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway	...	149	2,537	10,862	7,142	7,56,987	7,77,528	2,22,256	10,81,482	13,870	13,17,608	8,02,603	5,15,005	192	1,171	1,21,02,562
Wardha Coal State Railway ...	...	45	330½	235	1,259	1,27,204½	1,29,029	37,429	1,62,332	5,47,660	7,47,421	5,96,268	1,51,153	34	247	72,53,987
Umaria Colliery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A. 68,578	68,578	81,144	—12,566	B 19	B. 157	3,32,636
Bilaspur Etawah State Railway ...	37	37	37	90	326	10,967	11,420	* 4,730	23,517	5,526	33,773	31,127	2,646			8,53,492

* This includes the whole of the Coaching receipts for the financial year. Line opened for traffic on 2nd November 1886.
A—Coal and sundry earnings of Colliery.
B—Excludes Workshop laborers, Permanent way gangmen and Pit men. The details of the above figures are —

	European.	Native.
Railway ...	7	79
Colliery ...	3	8
Joint ...	9	70
Total ...	19	157

D.— Marine 1.

STATEMENT showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed under the Government of— in the year 188

Detail of Vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse power of engines, if a steamer.	No. of officers.	No of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessels.	Remarks. (In this column should be stated the nature of the duties on which each vessel was employed).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sea-going Vessels						
River-going Vessels						
All other craft, boats, &c. ..						

After the name of the vessel, it should be stated whether she is a steamer or a sailing vessel.

D.—Marine 2.

STATEMENT showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels under the Government of—in the year 188

*Description of Establishment.	No. of officers.	No. of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Superintending Establishment ...					
Dock-yard Establishment ...					
Pilot Establishment ...					
Government salaried ...					
Government free ...					
Licensed ...					
Any other Establishment ..					

* When necessary the description of Establishments here shown should be altered to suit local circumstances.

STATEMENT III. E 1. Agriculture.—Crops cultivated in acres.

District.	Cereals and pulses.				Oilseeds.	Sugar-cane.	Fibres.				Indigo.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco	Cinchona.	Miscellaneous.		Total area of crops.	Deduct area cropped more than once.	Actual area on which crops were grown.
	Rice.	Wheat.		Other food grains including pulses.			Cotton.		Jute.	Other sorts						Food crops	Non-food crops.			
		Grown alone.	Grown mixed with other crops.				Grown alone.	Grown, mixed with other crops.												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	A.	A	A.	Acres	A.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Saugor ...	12,907	4,29,259	40,574	3,18,04[illegible]	84,456	3,441	12,229	14,195	..	2,497	...	...	.	2,297	..	1,59[illegible]	112	9,22,212	15,079	9,07,133
Damoh ...	48,868	2,15,362	34,391	1,36,892	64,433	961	7,909	4,019	..	540	20	...		961	...	2,227	1,736	5,18,322	11,638	5,06,684
Jabalpur ...	1,21,949	3,43,548	1,37,652	3,54,717	1,16,710	2,332	17,576	4,932	..	954	..	...	...	366	.	8,75[illegible]	1,405	11,10,891	67,691	10,43,200
Mandla ...	63,996	84,906	9,740	1,93,703	40,710	980	34[illegible]	54	..	2,39[illegible]	...	...	...	362	...	624	212	3,97,[illegible]26	24,481	3,72,645
Seoni ...	1,04,825	2,69,554	24,269	1,81,447	54,16[illegible]	1,144	6,974	1,893	...	1,76[illegible]	.	..	..	46	...	679	76	6,45,938	10,163	6,35,775
Narsinghpur ..	24,242	1,29,030	1,46,957	2,29,329	34,240	2,287	9,1[illegible]8	29,[illegible]08	..	1,370	...	.		1,478	.	4,79[illegible]	840	6,12,676	9,156	6,03,520
Hoshangabad ..	11,465	5,79,556	71,134	91,0[illegible]3	65,77[illegible]	1,09[illegible]	3,048	7,85[illegible]	...	3,01[illegible]	.	.	..	1,149	..	85,640	457	9,21,231	6,031	9,15,200
Nimar ...	12,2[illegible]7	40,501	221	2,36,[illegible]	60,36[illegible]	60	48,6[illegible]7	1,294	...	[illegible]555	...	...	...	280		11,894	2,95[illegible]	4,16,7[illegible]4	19,904	3,96,800
Betul ...	1[illegible],8[illegible]6	1,30,20[illegible]	28,939	2,6[illegible]81	84,554	7,0[illegible]4	2,2[illegible]	60[illegible]	...	3,7[illegible]	...	..	..	28[illegible]	...	1,[illegible]3,467	1,397	6,35,643	10,235	6,25,408
Chhindwara ...	6,47[illegible]	1,42,171	41,602	3,51[illegible]6	75,510	5,[illegible]0	22,123	30,534	...	1,42[illegible]	...		..	609	.	2,857	1,314	6,61,237	3,317	6,57,920
Wardha ..	2,628	2,10,887	1,804	2,58,43[illegible]	1,46,399	327	6,513	2,45[illegible]	.	1,433	..	..	..	2,078	...	10,358	1,347	8,88,557	2,768	8,85,789
Nagpur ..	34,708	3,68,724	2,674	3,42,832	1,72,887	642	26,287	1,[illegible]6,806	...	1,372	...	...	..	1,476	...	1,36,356	15,808	12,1[illegible],572	8,012	12,02,560
Chanda ..	1,85,293	91,208	170	2,65,478	1,17,648	4,2[illegible]	9,504	12,241	...	442	.	..	...	625		11,689	358	6,98,975	45,098	6,53,877
Bhandara	2,83,358	1,31,391	521	1,94,291	37,715	4,87[illegible]		...		36[illegible]	...	..	..	208	..	13,136	469	6,66,332	86,844	5,79,488
Balaghat ...	2,12,0[illegible]3	20,797	302	63,3[illegible]6	14,[illegible]7	1,721		.	..	46	..	..	..	674	..	1,491	39	3,14,[illegible]56	49,270	2,65,680
Raipur ..	11,64,499	1,47,829	...	5,16,016	2,30,[illegible]6	1,8[illegible]7	8,552	.	...	1,07[illegible]	...	..	..	2,334	..	4,799	...	20,77,369	1,95,129	18,82,240
Bilaspur ...	7,16,620	58,48[illegible]	...	2,83,1[illegible]0	1,07,371	5,79[illegible]	7,917	12,108	..	1,908	...	..	.	2,796	..	8,39[illegible]	609	12,05,1[illegible]9	1,25,946	10,79,213
Sambalpur ..	1,76,013	125	..	2,18,401	8,651	5,282	11,372	..	...	...	..	...	...	194	..	2,03[illegible]	2,105	4,24,175	...	4,24,175
Total .	31,93,979	33,92,641	5,41,150	14,75,604	15,16,370	50,195	1,99,524	4,71,695	...	26,378	20		..	18,216		4,10,78[illegible]	31,5[illegible]0	1,43,28,075	6,90,768	1,36,37,307

NOTE.—As Patwaris were engaged on Settlement work in the Bilaspur and Sambalpur districts, statistics for this Statement could not be furnished and figures for the past year have to a great extent been adopted.

STATEMENT III. E 2.—Extent of Irrigation.

Districts.	Total area of crops in Column 18 Statement III E 1.	Area irrigated. By canal. Government.	Area irrigated. By canal. Private.	Area irrigated. Tanks.	Area irrigated. Wells.	Area irrigated. Other sources.	Area irrigated. Total area of crops irrigated.	Detail. Wheat grown alone or in a mixture.	Detail. Other cereals and pulses.	Detail. Miscellaneous food crops.	Detail. Miscellaneous non-food crops.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Saugor	9,22,212	..	...	38	4,725	1,128	5,891	1,147	340	4,396	8
Damoh	5,18,322	...	...	50	1,400	194	1,644	...	...	1,644	...
Jabalpur	11,10,891	...	...	111	3,288	...	3,399	..	..	3,395	4
Mandla	3,97,126	...	...	64	1,036	80	1,180	...	...	1,178	2
Seoni	6,45,938	...	...	...	1,656	97	1,753	..	...	1,753	...
Narsinghpur	6,12,676	..	...	...	4,325	109	4,434	...	...	4,434	...
Hoshangabad	9,21,231	...	...	...	1,085	180	1,265	35	4	1,218	13
Nimar	4,16,704	...	...	204	10,557	732	11,493	7,238	927	3,037	291
Betul	6,35,643	...	...	...	8,521	...	8,521	105	26	...	8,390
Chhindwara	6,61,237	...	...	...	7,018	...	7,018	40	25	6,909	44
Wardha	8,88,557	...	..	...	2,476	1	2,477	16	1	2,453	7
Nagpur	12,10,572	...	...	130	12,292	238	12,660	...	460	6,310	5,890
Chanda	6,98,975	...	...	1,45,811	1,301	2,034	1,49,146	1	1,41,031	7,844	270
Bhandara	6,66,332	...	...	1,32,077	6,790	2,708	1,41,575	77	1,36,112	5,256	130
Balaghat	3,14,956	...	...	58,093	2,461	3,679	64,833	...	63,306	1,491	36
Raipur	20,77,369	...	...	2,315	5,013	...	7,328	...	...	7,328	...
Bilaspur	12,05,129	...	...	4,835	2,168	...	7,003	...	...	7,003	...
Sambalpur	4,24,175	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,43,28,045	...	...	3,44,328	76,112	11,180	4,31,620	8,659	3,42,232	65,644	15,085

STATEMENT III F.—Prices of Produce.

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lbs.																													
	Rice cleaned (chawal).			Wheat.			Linseed.			Cotton cleaned.			Sugar (gurh).			Salt.			Ghi.			Firewood.			Plough bullocks each.			Sheep each.			Fish per seer.			Iron per maund.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Saugor ..	3	13	0	1	12	9	2	13	3	10	8	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	23	8	0	0	2	11	23	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	3	5	0	0
Damoh ..	4	0	0	2	0	0	2	12	0	11	5	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	22	13	8	0	3	2	24	0	0	2	8	0	0	2	0	4	2	0
Jabalpur ...	3	10	2	2	6	3	3	5	4	10	0	0	5	0	0	3	5	4	26	0	0	0	4	0	20	0	0	2	8	0	0	2	4	4	0	0
Mandla ...	3	0	0	2	0	0	3	5	4	16	8	0	4	8	0	3	10	0	21	0	0	0	2	6	15	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	0
Seoni ..	3	14	8	2	5	6	4	0	0	13	12	0	5	10	0	3	12	0	24	8	0	0	2	9	18	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	10	0	0
Narsinghpur ..	4	1	0	2	7	1	3	9	2	11	0	0	5	4	0	3	8	0	24	0	0	0	4	7	35	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	0
Hoshangabad ..	4	0	0	2	8	0	2	9	3	13	5	4	5	12	0	3	5	4	30	7	0	0	3	3	40	0	0	2	8	0	0	2	0	6	0	0
Betul ..	3	5	1	2	6	2	4	8	0	17	12	5	6	0	0	3	9	6	40	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	6	0	0
Nimar ..	3	4	0	2	10	0	3	11	0	15	0	0	7	0	0	3	2	9	33	8	0	0	4	6	30	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	6	8	0
Chhindwara ..	5	0	0	2	0	0	3	8	0	16	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	26	0	0	0	4	0	20	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	10	0	0
Wardha ..	4	8	0	2	0	9	3	6	5	15	12	6	8	0	0	3	7	0	30	0	0	0	4	0	50	0	0	2	8	0	0	4	0	5	12	0
Nagpur ...	3	7	8	2	6	10	3	12	11	14	14	0	6	10	8	3	6	6	33	5	4	0	5	4	50	0	0	2	8	0	0	8	0	10	0	0
Chanda ...	3	9	7	2	4	10	3	6	5	16	10	8	3	12	0	3	8	0	24	8	0	0	0	10	80	0	0	2	12	0	0	3	6	6	8	0
Bhandara ..	3	2	0	2	8	0	3	8	0	17	8	0	5	12	0	3	8	0	30	0	0	0	2	0	28	5	0	2	8	0	0	2	0	5	5	0
Balaghat ...	3	0	0	2	8	0	3	4	0	...			6	0	0	4	0	0	30	0	0	0	3	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	0
Raipur ...	2	4	0	1	11	0	3	2	0	12	0	0	4	0	0	3	10	0	23	0	0	0	8	0	12	0	0	1	4	0	0	4	0	10	0	0
Bilaspur ...	1	12	5	1	4	7	2	10	10	16	0	0	4	7	1	4	0	0	23	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	6	0	0
Sambalpur ...	2	8	6	1	16	3	...			...			2	12	0	3	13	0	31	6	10	0	3	2	10	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	6	4	0
Total ..	3	7	4	2	2	9	3	2	1	14	0	0	5	4	10	3	7	10	27	9	10	0	4	0	28	9	2	2	2	11	0	3	7	6	13	0

III G.—Mines and Quaries.

District.	Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of Mines.	Remarks.
Saugor ..	Amarman, Tigora, Hirapur, Ujneti, Odeypur and others	Iron ore and stone	18	
Damoh ..	... ...	.....		
Jabalpur ..	Jabalpur, Sihora and Murwara	Do. do.	199	
Mandla ..	Tahsils Mandla and Ramgarh	Iron ore, and limestone ...	47	
Seoni ...	Dhutra, Khumeria, Jatama and 9 others ..	Iron ore, millstone, and white ochre..	15	
Narsinghpur.	Mohpani, Sihora and Setarewa	Coal ...	*3	* Leased to Nerbudda Coal and Iron Company.
	Tendukhera, Umarkheri, Umerpani, Kishanpur, Latgaon, Nandia and Jhirri ..	Iron ore ...	38	
	Khariri, Bambori and Bichua	Limestone ...	3	
	Nagwara, Bagaspur, Pitehra, Barehta, Bhainsa, Imjhiri, Khairi, Kishanpur, Chargaon, Bachai and Kachuaghat	Sandstone ...	47	
Hoshangabad ...	Tahsils Hoshangabad, Sohagpur, Seoni and Harda	Building stone ...	18	
Nimar ...	Chandgarh, Uchaca, Changukheri, Monesai, Sinod	Stone and limestone.	23	
Betul ...	Sonada, Kotmi, Mardanpur, Pandra and Dhori	Coal ..	5	
	Chickla, Kanjitalao	White ochre ...	2	
Chhindwara ..	Barkoi, Senda and 38 other places ...	Coal, iron and slate.	40	
Wardha ...	Saonji, Injarpur and Nandgaon... ..	Building stone ..	4	
Nagpur ...	Tahsils Nagpur, Ramtek, Katol and Umrer...	Building stone ...	30	
Chanda ...	Tahsils Chanda, Bastar, and Sironcha taluq ...	Iron ore, coal, building stone, red and yellow ochre ..	330	
Bhandara ...	Tahsils Sakoli and Tirora	Iron ore and various kinds of stone ...	199	
Balaghat ...	Dhansua, Lanji, Hatta, Badra, Kenhi, Paraswara, Bhanpur and Saletekri	Iron ore ...	27	
Raipur ...	Kondkasar, Bhindo, Lohara, Dalli, Sambarsingha and Magarkand	Iron ...	5	
	Mahadeo Ghat	Blue limestone ...	1	Worked by D. P. W.
	Gandia and Murum	Red ochre ...	2	
	On the hills 3 miles from Chicholi ...	Galena or sulphate of lead ...	1	
Bilaspur ...	Lapha, Pendra, Keda, Korba, Uprora, and Kawarda Zamindari	Iron ..	9	Not regularly worked.
	Bilaspur and Seorinarain	Building stone ...	3	
	Korba	Coal ..	1	About 240 mds iron produced annually.
Sambalpur ...	Lohera, Behra, Magurgura and 6 other places.	Iron ...	8	

III. H.—1.

Total External Railway borne Trade of the Central Provinces during the year ending 31st March 1887.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	From Sindh.	From Panjab.	From N. W. P. and Oudh.	From Bengal Presidency.	From Rajputana.	From Bombay Presidency.	From Bombay Port.	From Berars.	From Nizam's territory.	From Madras.	From Mysore.	Total. Quantity in Maunds.	Total. Value in Rupees.
Coal	...	...	..	20,169	1,66,000	49,901	2,47,907	1,044	...	...	...	4,85,321	1,44,079
Cotton Raw	...	...	110	317	1,421	30	221	3,258	...	...	...	5,360	83,415
Cotton Twist and Yarn ... 1 European	...	3	41	1,055	..	9	25,161	...	.	.	...	27,169	19,01,830
Cotton Twist and Yarn ... 2 Indian	...	17	1,018	64	10	6,745	2,483	15,432	...	1	...	25,770	7,73,100
Total Cotton Twist and Yarn ..	...	20	1,059	2,619	10	6,754	27,644	15,432	..	1	...	52,939	26,74,930
Cotton Piece-Goods ... 1 European	...	74	1,296	5,468	1,065	167	96,197	22	..	650	..	1,04,947	97,07,597
Cotton Piece-Goods ... 2 Indian	...	119	3,414	30	1,172	1,668	2,198	624	1	420	...	9,648	6,03,000
Total Cotton Piece-Goods .	...	193	4,711	5,498	2,237	1,835	98,395	646	1	1,080	..	1,14,595	1,03,10,597
Dyes and Tans ... Indigo	..	57	885	165	33	50	281	41	.	..	...	1,512	2,41,920
Grains ... 1 Wheat	...	5	467	58	63,425	2,015	...	35,204	...	...	...	1,01,172	2,21,313
Grains ... 2 Rice	...	37	32,538	1,76,022	5,971	360	103	534	1	...	...	2,15,566	6,87,116
Grains ... 3 Juar and Bajra ..	...	..	1,698	...	19,388	15,546	..	2,20,568	.	..	...	2,57,450	4,66,628
Grains ... 4 Gram ..	...	2,999	44,741	...	24,512	37	.	1,048	...	2	...	73,339	1,37,510
Grains ... 5 Other grains	...	8,130	18,116	1,032	13,652	4,750	50	852	...	...	.	46,081	57,601
Total Grains ..	...	11,186	97,560	1,77,172	1,26,294	22,708	153	2,58,530	1	2	...	6,93,608	15,70,168
Hides and Skins ... 1 Hides of Cattle dressed ..	9	...	8	..	88	14	13	46	1	...	.	180	2,036
Hides and Skins ... 2 „ „ undressed ..	...	..	12	1	132	207	...	835	..	...	..	1,295	14,650
Hides and Skins ... 3 Skins of Sheep dressed ..	...	...	3	..	27	1	8	..	..	...	...	38	944
Hides and Skins ... 4 „ „ undressed ..	...	...	51	...	747	6	2	11	...	...	..	820	23,473
Total Hides and Skins .	9	...	185	1	988	228	23	892	1	...	...	2,328	41,103
Jute Gunny Bags and Cloth	...	1	2,633	46,262	3,055	7,563	87,103	5,389	14	58	2	1,52,081	13,68,729
Lac ... 1 Stick	...	12	837	..	270	45	51	182	...	...	...	1,397	10,128
Lac ... 2 Shell	...	...	...	..	6	...	..	..	...	...	..	6	480
Total Lac ..	...	12	837	..	276	45	51	182	...	..	..	1,403	10,608
Metals .. 1 Copper unwrought ...	...	...	227	13	26	23	3,644	...	...	—	...	3,935	1,01,274
Metals .. 2 Brass „ ..	...	1	46	...	1	...	14,704	2	...	.	...	14,754	3,35,653
Metals .. 3 Brass and Copper wrought ..	...	62	4,104	23	259	2,407	2,128	817	7	67	6	9,877	2,96,310
Metals .. 4 Iron	51	73	2,963	1,970	2,072	2,633	1,21,418	2,368	2	117	1	1,33,671	5,76,456
Metals .. 5 Others	...	28	2,687	518	96	435	5,722	93	4	3	...	9,587	95,870
Total Metals ..	51	166	10,024	2,524	2,454	5,498	1,47,617	3,281	13	187	7	1,71,822	14,05,563
Oilseeds .. 1 Linseed	...	...	830	...	1,602	...	7	7	..	...	...	2,446	9,173
Oilseeds .. 2 Mustard and Rape .	...	1	59	..	878	19	6	57	...	...	.	1,051	3,876
Oilseeds .. 3 Til or gingelly ..	..	...	17,721	...	2,829	70	.	3,855	.	...	...	24,475	97,900
Oilseeds .. 4 Castor ...	...	...	31	...	856	3	.	1,023	...	...	...	1,913	5,500
Oilseeds .. 5 Other oilseeds ..	...	2	209	...	2,329	4,093	6	683	...	3	...	7,325	14,650
Total Oilseeds ...	...	3	18,850	...	8,495	4,215	19	5,625	...	3	..	37,210	1,31,099
Provisions— Ghi	...	72	721	112	922	73	1	1,167	..	...	...	3,050	86,925
Salt	..	7	7,726	2	15,057	13,17,761	16,103	2,557	...	...	..	13,59,515	45,03,393
Silk Raw ... 1 Indian	...	...	19	43	...	3	15	5	..	...	..	85	17,000
Silk Raw ... 2 Foreign	—	...	...	..	...	...	81	...	..	...	...	81	40,500
Total Silk Raw ...	...	...	19	43	..	3	96	5	...	...	...	166	57,500
Silk Piece-Goods ... 1 Indian	...	..	26	20	2	...	3	...	...	1	...	52	36,400
Silk Piece-Goods ... 2 Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	.	...	...	...	2	2,000
Total Silk Piece Goods ...	...	...	26	20	2	1	4	...	...	1	...	54	38,400

Sugar	1 Drained	...	..	33	38,277	19,355	702	278	76,887	835	...	...	...	1,36,365	15,42,620
	2 Undrained	...	...	...	1,55,958	1,20,605	1,687	20,018	861	1,048	3	...	...	3,09,180	16,13,467
	Total Sugar	...	.	33	1,94,233	1,39,960	2,389	20,296	77,748	1,883	3	...	...	4,36,545	30,66,531
Tea	1 Indian	...	...	135	64	27	13	3	360	...	...	217	...	819	49,140
	2 Foreign	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	54	..	...	...	...	65	4,875
	Total Tea	...	...	146	64	27	13	3	411	...	...	217	...	884	54,015
Tobacco	...	...	2	31	24,412	51,850	591	18,3[illegible]	316	5,251	789	1,197	..	1,02,828	12,14,656
	Total Principal Commodities	..	62	11,924	3,64,[illegible]	4,46,411	3,39,245	14,55,332	7,04,395	3,05,189	822	2,716	9	36,21,221	2,70,93,196
Drugs and Chemicals	1 Intoxicating other than opium	...	..	...	23	16	11		108	1	..	1	..	320	48,000
	2 Nonintoxicating	.	...	26	1,805	267	366	337	11,96[illegible]	540	1	...	..	15,581	1,55,840
	Total Drugs and Chemicals	..	..	26	1,828	435	415	337	12,077	541	1	1	..	15,904	2,03,840
Dyes and Tans	1 Myrobolams	...	...	..	33	318	2,686	9	...	5	...	..	..	3,081	4,044
	2 Aniline Dyes	..	...	...	..		...		2	..	...	...	...	2	450
	3 Others	..	...	2	526	1,034	467	1,727	2,080	2,191	20	35	...	8,109	81,090
	Total Dyes and Tans	..	...	2	559	1,38[illegible]	3,153	1,736	2,088	2,196	20	35	...	11,192	85,614
Horns	...	...	...	..	...	.	93	1	4	37	..	..	...	137	2,637
Jute Raw	...	..	...	..	13	...	59	11	5	18	.	...	.	106	239
Leather Manufactured	...	...	..	2	632	1	135	77	2,137	11	16	142	...	3,166	2,53,280
Liquors	1 Wines	...	..	.	32	231	6	9	1,42[illegible]	..	...	25	..	1,793	89,650
	2 Beer	..	...	6	13,181	237	1,390	1,598	4,846	13	248	7,906	...	30,172	13,57,740
	3 Spirits	..	...	...	237	22	8	45	3,367	.	...	325	.	4,000	1,00,000
	Total Liquors	...	...9	6	13,753	488	1,462	1,95[illegible]	9,641	13	248	8,316	..	35,965	15,47,390
Metals	Tin	...	...	13	64	23	13	80	1,204	10	.	1	...	1,618	42,472
Oils	1 Kerosine	...	...	1	70	1,638	64	105	90[illegible]	10	..	..	.	92,520	5,66,685
	2 Others	...	..	24	1,690	21	1,033	19	3,554	253	1	...	..	6,787	1,08,592
	Total Oils	...	...	25	1,70[illegible]	1,659	1,097	301	94,216	269	1		...	99,307	6,75,277
Opium		...	...	...	719	..	...	..	.	...	.	.	...	719	2,08,510
Paper and Paste—Board		...	..	...	1,214	207	462	75	3,205	10	..	...	..	5,269	62,508
Provisions	2 Dried fruits and Nuts	..	...	457	5,440	11,798	1,078	523	1,21,911	427	...	287	..	1,4[illegible],819	10,19,324
	3 Others	..	...	81	1,127	5[illegible]	2,516	20,047	7,571	567	...	40	3	32,951	3,23,510
	Total Provisions	...	...	5[illegible]6	6,487	12,367	3,621	20,570	1,29,282	994	...	327	3	1,71,170	13,42,834
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock		...	..	4,090	4,852	35,186	14,657	92,59[illegible]	4,43,36[illegible]	10,439	2,160	18	...	6,07,258	24,29,032
Saltpetre		...	..	.	2,127	..	51	90	1,285	62		...	..	4,018	40,180
Spices		...	...	453	935	197	3,607	2,0[illegible]	30,704	1,726	1	110	.	39,887	6,38,192
Stone and Lime		...	...	2	2,453	22	5,010	...	2,3[illegible]	2	..	...		8,159	764
Timber		..	...	...	180	619	871	167	3,318	218	..	..	..	5,433	19,015
Umbrellas		...	...	1	...	7	1	2	1,392	1	.	2		1,405	28,100
Wool Raw		..	...	...	59		2	212	82	100	..	..	...	473	7,568
Woollen Piece—Goods	1 European	...	..	10	2	2	2	...	78	...	.	.	..	95	5,700
	2 Indian	...	..	196	615	93	388	39	277	105	2	192		1,905	76,200
	Total Woollen Piece-Goods	..	.	206	615	97	390	39	355	105	2	192	...	2,000	82,000
Woollen Shawls		..	...	1	.	..	.		.	.	..	...	...	1	1,800
	1 Manufactured	..	3	6[illegible]	21,608	1,322	6,872	5,913	45,971	16,74	127	1,293	97	88,572	4,42,860
	2 Unmanufactured	..	19	432	16,438	1,003	8,019	10,512	4,455	2,2[illegible]9	14	96	..	4[illegible],787	93,574
	Total all other articles of Merchandise	..	22	1,035	38,1[illegible]6	8,325	15,49[illegible]	16,455	50,326	3,9[illegible]	141	1,389	97	1,35,359	5,36,434
	Total Minor Commodities	..	22	6,759	76,610	61,781	50,444	1,36,792	7,85,05[illegible]	20,7[illegible]1	2,790	10,563	10[illegible]	11,5[illegible],8[illegible]	82,07,686
	Grand Total all Commodities	..	84	18,683	4,10,7[illegible]2	5,08,222	3,80,689	15,92,124	11,89,453	325,920	3,41[illegible]	13,309	109	47,72,797	3,53,00,882

III. H.—2.

Total External Railway borne-trade of the Central Provinces, during the year ending 31st March 1887.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	To Sindh.	To Punjab.	To North West Provinces and Oudh	To Bengal Presidency	To Rajputana and Central India.	To Bombay Presidency	To Bombay Port	To Berar.	To Nizam's Territory.	To Madras.	To Mysore.	Total. Quantity in Maunds.	Total. Value in Rupees.
Coal ...	...	..	3,166	..	141,796	8,25,249	1,108	5,56,412	...	...	...	1,527,731	4,53,545
Cotton Raw ...	...	39	28,648	4,747	4,745	58,908	95,129	26,109	472	.	...	218,495	34,06,328
Cotton twist and yarn. 1 European ...	...	...	212	..	...	14	.	10	...	..	...	236	16,520
Cotton twist and yarn. 2 Indian ...	...	4	411	10	342	409	7,222	2,472	.	..	...	10,870	3,26,100
Total Cotton Twist and Yarn	...	4	623	10	342	423	7,222	2,482	..	..	...	11,106	3,42,620
Cotton Piece Goods. 1 European ...	...	6	41	...	397	25	17	30	...	..	...	516	47,730
Cotton Piece Goods. 2 Indian ...	...	1,298	5,753	97	816	3,179	751	17,899	10	16	..	29,819	18,63,658
Total cotton Piece Goods	...	1,304	5,794	97	1,213	3,204	768	17,929	10	16	...	30,335	19,11,418
Dyes and Tans— Indigo ...	...	...	229	20	28	8	32	74	..	...	..	391	62,560
Grains 1 Wheat ...	..	..	312	7	9,126	3,881	75,82,158	832	6	391	..	75,96,613	1,66,17,591
Grains 2 Rice ...	...	29	66	50	95,702	2,45,299	104,278	3,07,887	94	28	..	7,53,410	24,01,494
Grains 3 Juar and Bajra ...	..	..	.		8,746	31,956	90,279	341	...	...	.	1,31,342	2,38,057
Grains 4 Gram ...	..	221	1,327	2	1,403	51,266	3,40,694	13,111	.	141	.	4,08,498	7,65,934
Grains 5 Other grains ...	...	..	27	...	17,929	11,065	1,76,752	87,826	345	5	.	2,93,249	366,561
Total Grains	.	250	1,772	59	1,32,806	3,13,467	82,03,491	4,10,328	444	475	..	83,112	2,03,59,637
Hides and skins. 1 Hides of cattle (dressed)	...	...	318	2,542	425	121	1,762	77	...	644	...	5,919	66,959
Hides and skins. 2 do. (undressed)	...	848	4,199	2,811	159	6,056	1,151	37	...	16,093	...	31,357	3,54,726
Hides and skins. 3 Skins of sheep (dressed)	..	3	..	...	61	...	76	..	...	..	...	143	4,093
Hides and skins. 4 do. (undressed)	..	.	9	239	156	2,796	74	685	..	6,838	27	10,821	3,09,751
Total Hides and Skins	...	851	4,556	5,595	798	8,973	3,060	799	..	23,575	27	48,240	7,35,529
Jute, Gunny Bags and cloth	...	33	1,780	1,936	6,068	2,763	1,016	2,710	1	28	...	16,944	1,52,496
Lac 1 Stick ...	...	..	67,587	...	968	650	1,112	1,466	212	140	...	72,135	5,22,978
Lac 2 Shell ...	...	...	26	12	63	10	1	19	4	..	...	135	10,800
Total	.	..	67,613	12	1,031	66	1,113	1,485	216	140	...	72,270	5,33,778
Metals 1 Copper (unwrought) ..	...	77	228	...	12	3	41	..	..	...	...	361	9,296
Metals 2 Brass (,,) ..	...	...	307	..	19	...	...	36	..	...	...	362	8,235
Metals 3 Brass and Copper (wrought)	...	15	355	22	671	328	66	1,023	42	47	11	2,580	77,400
Metals 4 Iron ...	115	210	5,373	666	5,890	547	1,611	863	24	23	...	15,352	66,205
Metals 5 Others ...	...	18	159	41	179	67	22	241	3	18	..	748	7,480
Total Metals	115	320	6,422	729	6,771	945	1,770	2,163	69	88	11	19,403	1,68,616
Oilseeds 1 Linseed ...	...	...	4	5,791	2	...	10,61,807	25	...	...	..	10,67,632	40,03,620
Oilseeds 2 Mustard and Rape ...	.	...	806	13,106	103	42	49,694	20	..	...	...	64,161	2,36,594
Oilseeds 3 Til or Gingelly ...	..	...	177	6,599	18	1,506	6,65,511	3,861	...	...	..	6,77,972	27,11,900
Oilseeds 4 Castor ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	11
Oilseeds 5 Other Oilseeds ...	...	...	...	537	22	2	1,268	238	...	...	..	2,067	4,134
Total Oilseeds	...	...	987	26,420	145	1,550	17,78,587	4,144	...	...	...	18,11,839	69,56,259
Provisions ... Ghi ...	136	...	272	705	772	3,798	23,36.	86	...	...	...	29,131	8,30,233
Salt	...	...	...	...	5,278	34	..	13	...	...	...	5,325	17,639
Silk Raw 1 Indian ...	...	...	270	...	...	...	2	18	...	...	...	290	58,000
Silk Raw 2 Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7	...	..	...	...	7	3,500
Total Silk Raw	...	...	270	...	...	...	9	18	...	...	...	297	61,500
Silk Piece—Goods Indian ...	...	...	2	49	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	61	42,700
Sugar 1 Drained ...	...	4	16	...	1,375	13	...	37	...	...	...	1,445	16,346
Sugar 2 Undrained ...	...	...	8	...	6,731	372	...	941	...	...	...	8,053	43,285
Total Sugar	...	4	24	...	8,106	386	...	978	...	...	...	9,498	59,631

Tea	1 Indian ...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	2	...	3	...	10	600
Tobacco	... ...	...	3	...	11	2	2,552	421	1,129	847	1	8	...	4,974	58,755
	Total Principal Commodities	...	254	2,805	1,21,537	40,357	3,13,144	12,50,790	1,02,07,8[illegible]2	10,26,888	1,213	24,334	38	1,29,89,162	3,61,77,844
Drugs and Chemicals	1 Intoxicating other than opium	...	...	...	1,818	...	2,695	42	1,181	145	...	...	...	5,881	8,82,150
	2 Non-intoxicating ...	...	...	6	841	15	201	867	936	1,708	...	..	...	4,574	45,740
	Total Drugs and Chemicals	...	...	6	2,659	15	2,896	909	2,117	1,853	...	.	...	10,455	9,27,890
Dyes and Tans	1 Myrabolams ...	...	...	97	5,368	290	5,807	1,859	3,07,164	4,536	...	12	...	3,25,113	4,26,710
	2 Others ...	...	...	17	1,096	6	5,426	3,129	10,283	1,515	1	1	..	21,474	2,14,740
	Total Dyes and Tans	...	...	114	6,464	296	11,233	4,988	3,17,447	6,031	1	1	..	3,46,587	6,41,450
Horns	... ..	...	...	28	1,114	34	21	158	5,899	120	...	...	...	7,374	1,41,949
Jute, raw	.. ...	...	...	...	...	...	787	262	10,853	1,281	...	...	...	13,183	29,662
Leather manufactured	...	...	...	8	1,725	863	88	38	113	121	1	6	1	2,464	1,97,120
Liquors	1 Wines ...	...	...	...	4	2	1,285	5	23	...	...	...	...	1,319	65,950
	2 Beer ...	...	...	...	...	...	225	401	2	62	...	864	...	1,554	69,930
	3 Spirits ...	...	...	...	...	...	668	1	14	1	...	...	...	684	17,100
	Total Liquors	...	...	...	4	2	2,178	407	39	63	...	864	...	3,557	1,52,980
Metals	1 Tin ...	...	...	2	295	...	193	4	1	66	...	...	...	561	14,726
Oils	1 Kerosine ...	...	...	2	11	...	199	4	...	...	...	...	...	216	1,323
	2 Others ...	...	...	...	...	3	57	73	177	456	...	...	...	766	12,256
	Total Oils ...	...	...	2	11	3	256	77	177	456	...	...	...	982	13,579
Paper and Paste-board	...	...	...	1	3	...	27	7	6	6	...	...	...	50	600
Provisions	2 Dried fruits and nuts	...	...	17	703	1	1,407	341	479	471	14	...	...	3,433	24,675
	3 Others ...	...	12	12	852	8	4,125	2,422	1,296	4,968	36	222	...	13,453	1,34,530
	Total Provisions	...	12	29	1,555	9	5,532	2,763	1,775	5,439	50	222	...	16,886	1,59,205
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock	...	...	...	56	14,196	6,150	67,160	60,597	89,928	28,305	...	5,886	..	2,72,278	10,89,112
Saltpetre	... ...	..	...	...	...	...	43	53	...	85	...	...	...	181	1,810
Spices	... ...	...	1	...	60	1	4,140	867	2,288	4,666	32	4	...	11,459	1,83,344
Stone and Lime	... ...	...	1	162	64,081	89,814	3,020	6,727	5,321	22,899	...	...	...	1,92,025	18,002
Timber	... ...	...	...	...	253	...	19,191	44,596	46	65,466	...	...	...	1,29,552	4,53,432
Umbrellas	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	..	2	...	...	...	7	140
Wool, Raw	... ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	96
Woolen Piece-goods	1 European ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	180
	2 Indian ...	...	...	5	8	2	48	7	1	199	...	14	...	294	11,760
	Total Woolen Piece-goods	...	...	5	11	2	48	7	1	199	...	14	...	297	11,940
All other articles of Merchandise	1 Manufactured ...	...	7	167	6,843	5,611	20,767	25,536	5,624	18,237	1,516	875	292	85,636	4,28,180
	2 Unmanufactured ...	...	51	560	6,028	1,910	1,50,426	1,66,422	31,376	81,927	267	53	...	4,42,020	8,84,040
	Total all other Articles of Merchandise	...	58	727	12,871	7,521	1,71,193	1,92,018	37,000	1,03,262	1,783	928	292	5,27,656	13,12,220
	Total Minor Commodities	...	72	1,150	1,04,804	1,04,213	2,88,011	3,14,482	4,73,011	2,39,720	1,867	7,937	293	15,35,560	5,349,251
	Grand Total All Commodities	...	326	3,955	2,26,341	1,44,570	6,01,155	15,65,272	1,06,80,813	12,66,608	3,080	32,271	331	1,45,24,722	4,15,27,101

K.—Coinage and Currency.

1.—*Coinage.*

Bullion and Silver Coins imported during the year.						Coined during the year.									Sovereigns imported during the year.	Estimated value of coin in circulation.					
Gold.		Silver.		Copper.												Gold.		Silver.		Copper.	
By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	Gold Mohurs.	Rupees.	Half-rupees.	Quarter-rupees.	One-eigth rupees.	Double pice.	Single pice.	Small coin.	Total value.		Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.
										Nil.											

K. 2—Paper Currency.

Number of Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year.			Total value of Notes cashed during the year.	Total value of Notes issued during the year.	Number of Notes in circulation at the end of the year.			Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities.
								Coin.			Bullion.			
Small Notes under 50 rupees.	Notes of 50 rupees and under 500 rupees.	Large Notes of 500 rupees and upwards.			Small Notes under 50 rupees.	Notes of 50 rupees and under 500 rupees.	Large Notes of 500 rupees and upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Class of Securities being stated.
								Nil.						

Showing the current Income and Expenditure of Dispen

2	3														
		Income.													
		a.	b.							c.	c1.	d.	d1.	e.	
			From Government.											Subscri	
Number.	Names of Dispensaries.	Cash balance on 1st January.	As salaries.	As registers and forms	As European medicines	For list of Police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowance given by Government	Total.	From Local or other Funds.	From Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Saugor Main	.....	1,183 13 10	.....	.....	22 1 3	.....	50 11 6	1,556 10 7	3 10 6	1,154 4 9	40 0 0	.....	91 0 0	
2	Garhakota	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	520 6 0	32 0 0	.....	.....	
3	Kurai	.....	590 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	590 0 0	.....	72 3 11	24 0 0	.....	.....	
4	Sadar Bazar	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	437 8 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5	Rehli	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	88 9 7	32 0 0	.....	.....	
6	Deori	.....	660 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	660 0 0	.....	268 12 2	32 0 0	.....	.....	
7	Shahgarh	.....	660 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	660 0 0	220 12 1	.....	40 0 0	.....	.....	
8	Banda	.....	420 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 0 0	248 3 2	.....	40 0 0	.....	.....	
	Total	.....	4,713 13 10	.....	.....	22 1 3	.....	50 11 6	4,786 10 7	910 1 7	2,404 4 5	240 0 0	.....	91 0 0	
9	Damoh Main	.....	660 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	660 0 0	39 7 8	173 7 9	.....	.....	72 4 0	
10	Damoh Town	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
11	Hatta	.....	660 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	660 0 0	.....	376 12 9	.....	.....	.....	
12	Jabera	.....	413 3 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 8 0	424 11 7	111 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13	Pathuria	.....	820 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	820 0 0	167 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	.....	2,553 3 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 8 0	2,564 11 7	318 14 6	550 4 6	.....	.....	72 4 0	
14	Victoria Hospital.	.....	1,729 15 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,729 15 3	80 0 0	3,157 1 3	.....	.....	269 0 0	
15	Jub. City Branch.	.....	618 2 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	618 2 4	.....	447 6 0	.....	.....	.....	
16	Civil Station	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 14 10	.....	.....	.....	
17	Sehora	.....	289 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289 8 3	.....	219 14 0	.....	.....	.....	
18	Murwara	.....	660 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	660 0 0	.....	666 8 1	.....	.....	.....	
19	Bijeragogarh	.....	420 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 0 0	102 4 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	
20	Thaggi village	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	.....	3,717 9 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,717 9 10	182 4 7	4,646 12 2	.....	.....	269 0 0	
21	Narsinghpur Mn.	.....	275 0 0	.....	.....	5 7 4	.....	.....	280 7 4	.....	563 10 8	.....	.....	96 0 0	
22	Gadarwara	.....	360 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
23	Chhindwara	.....	220 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 0 0	.....	123 7 1	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	.....	855 0 0	.....	.....	5 7 4	.....	.....	860 7 4	.....	687 1 9	.....	.....	96 0 0	
24	Hoshangabad Mn.	.....	660 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	660 0 0	16 12 0	679 7 2	10 9 2	.....	239 0 0	
25	Seoni	.....	420 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 0 0	.....	385 14 9	88 12 8	.....	.....	
26	Sohagpur	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	210 5 8	.....	.....	45 4 0	
27	Harda	.....	780 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	780 0 0	2 8	33 13 6	38 15 4	.....	90 0 0	
28	Pachmarhi	.....	1,103 0 0	.....	341 2 0	11 3 3	0 5 9	152 1 10	1,607 12 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
29	Kothi Bazar	.....	240 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 0 0	3 8	1,625 13 11	64 6 10	.....	.....	
	Total	.....	3,503 0 0	.....	341 2 0	11 3 3	0 5 9	152 1 10	4,007 12 10	22 14 8	2,285 7 1	232 12 0	.....	383 4 0	
03	Khandwa Main	.....	630 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	620 0 0	549 14 0	411 12 8	.....	.....	91 0 0	
31	Burhanpur	.....	569 10 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	572 2 8	400 0 0	5 15 3	437 12 10	.....	.....	
32	Mandhatta	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
33	Phandan	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	197 15 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
34	Asirgarh	.....	368 0 0	.....	125 4 0	.....	.....	43 7 7	537 11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	.....	2,167 10 8	.....	126 4 0	.....	.....	45 15 7	2,339 14 3	1,117 13 1	447 11 11	437 12 10	.....	91 0 0	
35	Mandla Main	.....	420 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 0 0	285 0 11	131 15 3	.....	.....	150 3	
36	Ramgar Dindori	.....	360 0 0	.....	98 0 0	.....	.....	.....	458 0 0	89 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	.....	780 0 0	.....	98 0 0	.....	.....	.....	878 0 0	374 8 5	131 15 3	.....	.....	150 3	
37	Badnur Main	.....	346 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346 5 8	.....	82 11 5	.....	.....	99 0 0	
38	Multai	.....	420 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 0 0	.....	104 13 10	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	.....	766 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	766 5 8	.....	187 9 3	.....	.....	90 0 0	
39	Chhindwara Main	.....	660 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	660 0 0	15 14 3	.....	.....	.....	85 0 0	
40	Lodikhera	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	213 6 9	.....	.....	.....	
	Total	.....	0 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	960 0 0	15 14 3	213 6 9	.....	.....	85 0 0	

[illegible]titutions.

[illegible]ies in the Central Provinces during the year 1886.

		4								5	6	7
		Expenditure.										
	f	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h			
From Natives.	Total income.	On establishment.	On bazar medicines	On European medicines, whether from Government stores or purchased.	On diet.	On Miscellaneous charges.	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance on 31st December 1886.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
340 10 8	3,486 4 0	2,208 12 3	85 5 4	514 5 0	332 15 10	156 13 9	187 15 10	...	3,486 4 0	...	0 1 1	44·06
114 6 10	966 12 10	600 0 0	35 6 10	104 7 0	99 4 6	58 10 6	69 0 0	..	966 12 10	..	0 1 1	31·02
567 0 0	1,253 3 11	782 10 8	16 8 0	131 14 0	104 15 2	90 0 2	127 8 5	...	1,253 3 11	...	0 1 1	47·09
.....	737 8 4	480 0 0	35 0 4	206 11 0	0·13 3	14 15 9	.....	...	737 8 4	...	0 1 3	40·71
166 12 5	587 6 0	444 0 0	16 9 2	63 3 0	.....	24 8 10	39 1 0	..	587 6 0	...	...	51·11
55 11 0	1,016 7 2	840 0 0	10 15 6	53 13 0	2 4 9	19 7 7	89 14 4	..	1,016 7 2	...	0 0 3	64·96
112 15 10	1,033 11 11	804 0 0	29 12 5	39 13 6	.....	156 8 11	3 9 1	...	1,033 11 11	...	...	63·83
280 8 0	968 11 [illegible]	564 0 0	15 9 2	39 13 6	.....	321 5 3	27 15 3	...	968 11 2	...	...	43·34
1,618 0 9	10,050 1 4	6,723 6 11	245 3 3	1,154 0 0	540 5 6	842 6 9	511 10 11	...	10,050 1 4	...	0 1 1	47·63
579 6 1	1,824 0 6	1,008 0 0	46 15 7	254 3 6	117 4 5	106 13 10	71 6 0	...	1,601 11 4	...	0 1 6	36·16
.....	.....	120 0 0	22 2 8	58 2 0	.....	19 9 6	.....	.	219 14 2	...	...	
354 13 6	1,391 10 3	816 0 0	23 8 4	80 0 0	4 4 1	38 12 10	429 1 0	...	1,391 10 3	...	0 1 5	46·41
97 1 0	633 7 2	509 3 7	7 4 10	75 12 8	0 2 0	8 13 4	32 2 9	...	633 7 2	...	0 0 2	67·14
122 0 0	1,109 12 3	976 0 0	21 3 0	53 6 9	26 1 1	24 9 5	8 8 2	...	1,109 12 3	...	0 1 5	73·87
1,453 4 7	4,959 7 2	3,129 3 7	121 2 5	521 8 11	147 11 7	198 19 9	541 1 11	...	4,959 7 2	...	0 1 6	51·72
19 0 0	5,255 0 6	2,889 15 2	30 3 10	794 5 2	835 6 4	401 3 7	303 14 7	..	5,255 0 6	...	0 1 9	
.....	1,065 8 4	793 2 4	82 0 6	.....	.....	125 5 6	50 0 0	...	1,065 8 4	...	...	36·26
.....	165 14 10	60 0 0	12 0 6	.....	.....	72 14 4	11 0 0	..	155 14 10	...	...	
127 1 8	636 7 9	873 8 3	40 2 10	108 3 0	23 14 11	51 9 6	44 1 3	...	636 7 9	...	0 1 5	45·44
20 8 0	1,347 0 1	852 0 0	58 13 7	.....	249 5 5	139 3 10	47 9 3	...	1,347 0 1	...	0 1 3	49·00
55 11 4	577 15 11	462 0 0	28 14 3	6 2 0	4 5 11	57 10 11	18 15 0	...	577 15 11	...	0 1 2	72·60
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	
222 4 10	9,037 15 5	5,135 9 9	252 3 4	903 10 2	1,113 0 7	857 15 6	475 8 1	...	9,037 15 5	...	0 1 7	41·14
410 12 0	1,350 14 0	658 12 0	62 7 6	212 8 6	169 4 5	143 8 0	74 5 7	...	1,350 14 0	...	0 1 3	20·78
728 11 7	1,088 11 7	613 14 11	48 12 3	90 9 11	112 1 6	99 5 6	123 15 6	...	1,088 11 7	...	0 1 4	33·06
180 0 0	523 7 1	892 0 0	7 10 0	76 3 7	9 12 8	37 12 10	.....	...	523 7 1	...	0 0 10	42·66
1,810 7 7	2,963 0 8	1,664 10 11	118 13 9	409 6 0	291 2 7	280 10 4	198 5 1	..	2,963 0 8	...	0 1 3	29·02
432 9 9	2,018 8 2	1,223 1 3	83 11 5	188 7 2	291 15 3	206 5 1	25 0 0	...	2,018 8 2	...	0 1 6	32·71
866 2 3	1,260 13 8	837 14 5	28 3 8	171 14 3	125 4 9	95 9 7	1 15 0	...	1,260 13 8	...	0 1 4	33·31
544 0 6	1,099 10 2	656 5 8	31 4 4	130 11 9	121 7 8	111 0 9	48 12 0	...	1,099 10 2	...	0 1 2	27·27
1,029 0 0	1,983 4 10	1,452 13 4	20 13 9	148 4 2	96 11 4	226 14 6	37 11 9	...	1,983 4 10	...	0 1 3	39·33
.....	1,607 12 10	1,103 0 0	12 5 0	341 2 0	11 3 3	75 2 2	65 0 0	...	1,607 12 10	...	0 2 9	100·00
88 6 0	1,422 5 0	312 0 0	14 2 1	124 5 3	.....	21 1 4	950 12 4	...	1,422 5 0	...	...	16·88
2,460 4 6	9,392 6 8	5,385 2 8	190 8 8	1,104 12 7	646 10 3	736 1 5	1,129 3 1	...	9,392 6 8	...	0 1 5	42·67
220 0 0	1,932 10 8	1,075 6 10	46 6 6	386 4 5	167 14 4	79 3 10	177 6 9	...	1,932 10 8	...	0 1 1	32·59
350 0 0	1,665 14 9	1,054 4 5	22 3 6	256 2 9	105 5 1	104 7 7	123 7 5	...	1,665 14 9	...	0 1 4	34·33
300 0 0	1,200 0 0	600 0 0	19 12 6	145 3 7	37 4 2	60 15 8	14 12 0	...	878 0 1	321 15 11	0 0 10	34·17
87 0 0	584 15 1	384 0 0	15 11 1	147 2 3	.....	11 11 9	26 6 0	...	584 15 1	...	...	51·23
27 0 0	564 11 7	363 0 0	9 10 0	126 4 0	.....	22 7 6	38 6 1	...	564 11 7	...	...	95·22
1,184 0 0	5,948 4 1	3,481 11 3	113 11 9	1,061 1 0	310 7 7	278 14 4	380 6 3	...	5,626 4 2	321 15 11	0 1 1	41·59
185 3 2	1,172 6 4	687 0 0	22 13 5	300 0 0	75 12 6	30 10 2	56 2 3	.....	1,172 6 4	.....	0 1 0	35·84
91 11 0	639 2 6	492 0 0	7 6 6	98 0 0	.....	29 12 0	12 0 0	.....	639 2 6	.....	...	71·67
276 14 2	1,811 8 10	1,179 0 0	30 3 11	398 0 0	75 12 6	60 6 2	68 2 3	.....	1,811 8 10	.....	0 1 0	48·49
452 14 0	987 15 1	630 9 8	14 0 9	195 1 0	23 0 1	56 8 1	68 11 6	.....	987 15 1	.....	0 0 3	35·02
227 10 0	753 7 10	587 10 8	12 15 6	94 12 0	4 0 9	22 0 8	32 0 3	.....	753 7 10	.....	0 1 7	55·78
68 8 0	1,741 6 11	1,218 4 4	27 0 3	289 13 0	27 0 10	78 8 9	100 11 9	.....	1,741 6 11	.....	0 0 4	44·90
1,48[illegible] 9 4	2,214 7 7	1,020 4 0	74 12 4	370 2 5	220 10 8	224 12 5	155 4 1	.....	3,065 13 11	148 9 8	0 1 4	31·95
1[illegible] 14 3	655 5 0	469 8 0	12 15 5	46 6 11	8 2 5	79 7 9	38 12 6	.....	655 5 0	.....	0 1 3	45·80
1,595 7 7	2,869 12 7	1,489 12 0	87 11 9	416 9 4	228 13 1	304 4 2	194 0 7	.....	2,721 2 11	148 9 8	0 1 5	35·28

1	2	3													
		Income.													
		a	b							c.	cc.	d.	dd.	e.	
			From Government.											Subscrip	
Number.	Names of Dispensaries.	Cash balance on 1st January.	As salaries.	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet of Police cases.	Sale of medicines.	Special allowance given by Government.	Total.	From Local or other funds.	From Municipal funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs	Rs. a. p	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
41	Seoni Main ..	...	660 0 0	...	..	...	..	...	660 0 0	...	2,012 7 2	...	...	3 0 0	
42	Lakhnadon ..	...	420 0 0	...	87 3 0	..	...	85 6 0	592 9 0	...	...	...	..	...	
	Total ...	...	1,080 0 0	...	87 3 0	...	..	85 6 0	1,252 9 0	...	2,012 7 2	...	...	3 0 0	
43	Palaghat Main ...	...	420 0 0	..	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	9 11 9	300 11 5	...	...	69 0 0	
44	Warasseoni ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	..	300 0 0	...	216 0 2	...	...	...	
45	Rehir ...	...	308 8 1	...	...	...	...	..	308 8 1	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Katangi ...	..	35 0 0	..	...	...	...	8 12 0	43 12 0	...	177 2 1	...	...	..	
	Total ...	...	1,063 8 1	...	..	..	...	8 12 0	1,073 4 1	9 11 8	753 13 8	...	...	69 0 0	
47	Bhandara Main ..	...	648 8 8	...	...	...	...	...	648 8 8	...	872 7 8	19 7	...	90 0 0	
48	Tirora ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	.	...	...	300 0 0	1,924 11 4	...	16 6	...	...	
49	Sakoli ..	...	240 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0	61 9 0	...	...	...	...	
50	Pauni ..	...	270 0 0	...	...	...		...	270 0 0	...	771 6 8	...	...	...	
51	Tumsar ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	3,926 13 6	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	1,758 8 8	...	...	...	..	...	1,758 8 8	1,986 4 4	5,570 11 10	35 14	...	90 0 0	
52	Mayo Hospital ...	...	2,700 0 0	...	...	...	..	67 6 0	2,767 6 0	90 11 3	5,550 11 1	..	...	1,577 8 4	
53	Kamptee ..	...	933 0 0	...	...	..	..	...	933 0 0	1,835 13 7	...	...	...	22 0 0	
54	Rai Bahadur ..	...	690 15 6	..	...	...	..	...	690 15 6	...	1,053 5 8	276 5	...	...	
55	Itwari ..	...	420 0 0	...	..	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	1,397 12 6	...	...	...	
56	Heude ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	1,249 0 7	..	...	...	
57	Khapa ..	...	660 0 0	..	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	788 14 1	...	...	...	
58	Umrer ..	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	1,047 4 2	...	...	...	
59	Mowar ..	...	570 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	570 10 8	...	670 15 11	...	...	...	
60	Katol ..	...	360 0 0	...	..	...	...	4 12 0	364 12 0	559 14 10	...	...	...	...	
61	Ramtek ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	574 9 10	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	7,714 10 2	...	...	...	...	72 2 0	7,786 12 2	2,486 7 8	12,331 9 10	276 5	...	1,599 8 4	
62	Wardha Main ..	...	385 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	385 0 0	330 13 6	209 12 4	...	...	415 8 0	
63	Arvi ..	...	506 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	506 13 0	1 13 9	273 9 5	...	...	...	
64	Sindhi ..	...	275 0 0	...	...	..	...	...	275 0 0	201 11 5	...	...	...	...	
65	Deoli ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	557 13 2	...	...	...	
66	Hinganghat ..	...	609 5 8	...	...	...	...	..	609 5 8	...	543 9 8	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	2,436 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	2,436 2 8	534 6 8	1,584 12 7	...	...	415 8 0	
67	Chanda Main ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	911 11 5	...	...	67 0 0	
68	Warora ..	...	292 8 0	...	...	...	...	13 3 0	305 11 0	...	300 10 7	...	...	...	
69	Brahmapuri ..	...	454 2 6	...	...	...	...	9 8 0	463 10 6	165 13 11	...	...	...	...	
70	Sironcha ..	...	831 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	831 1 10	...	...	...	...	..	
71	Armori ...	...	715 0 0	..	...	..	...	50 2 0	765 2 0	125 5 8	...	...	...	...	
72	Allapilly ..	...	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
73	Mul ..	...	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	35 4 0	410 4 0	58 11 7	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	3,327 12 4	...	...	...	...	108 1 0	3,435 13 4	349 15 2	1,212 6 0	...	...	67 0 0	
74	Raipur Main ..	...	1,429 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,429 6 0	...	3,095 11 10	...	...	99 0 0	
75	Drug ..	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	654 10 2	...	...	...	...	
76	Sadar Bazar ..	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	450 6 2	...	...	30 0 0	
77	Dhamtari ..	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	434 10 7	...	...	...	
78	Arung ..	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	458 4 5	...	...	...	...	
79	Bisrampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371 9 0	..	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	2,989 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,989 6 0	1,484 7 7	3,980 12 7	...	...	129 0 0	
80	Bilaspur Main ..	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	525 0 3	...	...	100 0 0	
81	Mungeli ..	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	71 11 1	...	...	...	...	
82	Seorinarain ...	...	423 6 10	...	...	...	...	13 12 0	437 2 10	141 9 8	..	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	1,383 6 10	...	...	...	...	13 12 0	1,397 2 10	213 4 9	525 0 3	...	...	100 0 0	
83	Sambalpur Main ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	...	1,109 4 2	...	...	153 0 0	
84	Bargarh ...	...	467 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	467 6 9	421 3 0	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	767 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	767 6 9	421 3 0	1,109 4 2	...	...	153 0 0	
	Grand Total ...	...	43,587 9 1	...	652 9 0	38 11 10	5 0 9	548 5 11	43,777 9 7	10,458 3 7	40,635 7 2	1,322 12 8	...	3,973 14 4	

I.—Continued.

		4								5	6	7	
		Expenditure.											
From Natives.	f Total income.	a On establishment.	b On bazar medicines.	c On European medicines, whether from Government stores or purchased.	d On diet.	e On Miscellaneous charges	f On buildings or repairs.	g Invested during the year.	h Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance on 31st December 1856	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	Number.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1 0 0	2,676 7 2	1,005 0 0	86 12 9	1,062 14 9	285 13 7	205 15 5	29 14 4	.....	2,676 7 2	.....	0 1 7	24 68	41
281 12 3	874 5 3	552 0 0	27 6 2	87 3 0	84 1 5	84 6 1	39 4 0	.....	874 5 3	.....	0 1 3	67 85	42
283 12 3	3,550 12 5	1,557 0 0	114 3 6	1,150 1 9	369 15 0	290 5 10	69 2 4	.....	3,550 12 5	.....	0 1 6	35·28	
231 15 3	1,091 6 5	622 9 11	14 3 9	155 5 3	85 15 5	130 0 6	83 4 1	.....	1,091 6 5	.....	0 1 1	38·49	43
40 0 0	576 0 2	384 0 0	27 4 5	70 10 1	.....	84 2 4	39 15 4	.....	576 0 2	.....	...	53·96	44
234 0 0	542 8 1	444 0 0	0 10 6	2 4 0	.....	47 9 7	48 0 0	.....	542 8 1	.....	...	56·83	45
.....	220 14 1	44 10 6	0 8 10	.....	.....	175 10 9	.....	.....	220 14 1	.....	..	19·91	46
505 15 3	2,410 12 9	1,495 4 5	42 11 6	228 3 4	85 15 5	387 6 8	171 3 5	.....	2,410 12 9	.....	0 1 1	44·46	
213 6 6	1,843 14 0	996 8 8	63 10 0	350 10 5	88 13 8	250 11 0	93 8 3	.....	1,843 14 0	.....	0 1 3	35·14	47
303 0 0	2,543 1 10	456 0 0	23 8 6	214 3 0	60 1 1	80 13 3	1,708 8 0	.....	2,543 1 10	.....	0 1 8	11·80	48
241 0 0	542 9 0	344 0 0	16 8 5	138 9 9	.....	43 6 10	.....	.....	542 9 0	.....	...	44·20	49
5 1 0	1,046 7 8	475 12 4	32 4 6	229 11 7	.....	109 6 6	199 4 9	.....	1,046 7 8	.....	...	25·81	50
26 2 0	4,253 0 0	448 0 0	9 9 0	131 11 4	.....	88 5 1	3,575 6 7	.....	4,253 0 0	.....	...	7·05	51
787 9 6	10,229 0 6	2,720 5 0	145 8 5	1,064 14 1	148 14 9	572 10 8	5,576 11 7	.....	10,229 0 6	.....	0 1 4	17·19	
122 8 0	10,108 12 8	5,118 7 1	1 14 0	1,325 11 2	2,239 12 5	1,009 11 1	413 4 5	.....	10,108 12 8	.....	0 1 9	27·37	52
540 8 0	3,331 5 7	1,953 0 0	110 1 11	890 6 3	342 3 2	35 10 3	.....	.....	3,331 5 7	.....	0 1 10	28·01	53
.....	2,019 10 10	976 15 6	28 0 0	883 12 9	.....	29 12 0	101 2 1	.....	2,019 10 10	.....	..	34·21	54
1 1 3	1,818 13 9	684 0 0	25 4 6	883 12 9	.....	33 12 0	192 0 0	.....	1,818 13 9	.....	...	23·09	55
.....	1,909 0 7	948 0 0	13 5 3	883 12 9	.....	13 14 7	50 0 0	.....	1,909 0 7	.....	...	34·57	56
.....	1,448 14 1	933 0 0	9 3 8	421 1 11	.....	18 6 7	67 2 3	.....	1,448 14 1	.....	...	45·55	57
.....	1,347 4 2	575 0 0	9 11 9	574 15 2	.....	78 5 9	109 3 6	.....	1,347 4 2	.....	...	22·27	58
.....	1,241 10 7	748 10 8	13 2 1	310 12 5	.....	14 1 2	155 0 2	.....	1,241 10 7	.....	...	45·97	59
.....	924 10 10	537 0 0	10 7 3	332 0 7	.....	25 4 3	19 14 9	.....	924 10 10	.....	...	39·46	60
.....	994 9 10	597 0 0	7 6 0	310 15 4	.....	33 15 0	45 5 6	.....	994 9 10	.....	...	42 21	61
664 1 3	25,144 12 11	13,071 1 3	228 8 11	6,817 5 1	2,581 15 7	1,232 13 5	1,153 0 8	.....	25,144 12 11	.....	0 1 9	30·97	
165 5 0	1,506 6 10	759 0 0	48 15 6	306 7 11	129 12 8	129 5 5	132 13 2	.....	1,506 6 10	.....	0 1 7	25·56	62
199 0 0	981 4 2	698 13 0	21 8 6	186 1 3	15 11 11	27 1 0	83 0 0	.....	981 4 2	.....	0 3 0	51·68	63
220 8 0	697 3 5	395 0 0	8 7 3	158 13 0	.....	20 11 2	124 4 0	.....	697 3 5	.....	...	30·45	64
24 8 0	1,242 5 2	756 0 0	19 13 0	113 1 8	.....	53 1 3	300 4 9	.....	1,242 5 2	.....	...	53 14	65
68 12 0	1,221 11 4	789 5 8	30 11 7	172 11 7	36 15 4	39 3 5	152 11 9	.....	1,221 11 4	.....	0 1 7	49·84	66
678 1 0	5,648 14 11	3,383 2 8	129 8 0	839 3 5	182 7 11	267 6 9	790 1 8	.....	5,648 14 11	.....	0 1 9	48·12	
99 2 0	1,737 13 5	1,025 8 4	29 2 1	312 12 0	73 14 0	251 11 9	37 12 7	.....	1,737 13 5	.....	0 1 9	37·97	67
207 0 0	813 5 7	494 8 0	32 8 0	250 15 0	.....	45 6 1	.....	.....	813 5 7	.....	...	37·64	68
125 15 3	755 7 8	562 2 8	17 12 8	90 0 3	.....	56 14 1	18 4 0	.....	755 7 8	.....	...	61·46	69
328 13 0	1,059 14 10	856 0 0	19 1 10	110 15 8	12 7 8	59 5 8	.....	.....	1,059 14 10	.....	0 1 1	78·10	70
173 12 0	1,064 3 8	823 0 0	29 14 1	90 13 6	.....	101 3 9	28 4 0	.....	1,064 3 8	.....	...	71·90	71
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	72
213 11 9	682 11 4	463 0 0	8 7 8	99 13 8	.....	80 12 0	19 10 0	.....	682 11 4	.....	...	60·03	73
1,048 6 0	6,113 8 6	4,234 3 6	118 15	947 12 3	92 5 8	616 5 4	103 14 7	.....	6,113 8 6	.....	0 1 9	56·28	
75 0 0	4,699 1 10	2,065 2 0	119 7	392 9 8	553 4 9	996 3 6	573 6 6	.....	4,699 1 10	.....	0 1 [illegible]	39·41	74
.....	954 10 2	528 0 0	24 6	179 0 0	121 4 6	94 3 2	7 12 6	.....	954 10 2	.....	0 1 [illegible]	31·41	75
32 0 0	812 6 2	408 0 0	57 0	257 10 0	.....	36 7 9	53 3 11	.....	812 6 2	.....	...	36·94	76
.....	1,094 10 7	777 0 0	36 7	238 8 0	.....	42 10 10	.....	.....	1,094 10 7	.....	...	60·27	77
.....	758 4 5	474 0 0	52 11	179 0 0	.....	38 4 7	14 4 6	.....	758 4 5	.....	...	39·58	78
.....	371 9 0	132 0 0	20 12	179 2 0	18 1 6	21 9 6	.....	.....	371 9 0	.....	0 4 [illegible]	...	79
107 0 0	8,690 10 2	4,384 2 0	310 13 [illegible]	1,425 13 8	691 10 9	1,229 7 4	643 11 5	.....	8,690 10 2	.....	0 1 4	34·39	
175 4 0	1,466 4 3	924 0 0	67 2 [illegible]	207 6 10	63 4 9	107 6 2	77 0 0	.....	1,466 4 3	.....	0 0 7	45·02	80
135 0 0	506 11 1	390 0 0	19 14 [illegible]	67 14 9	.....	28 13 7	.....	.....	506 11 1	.....	...	59 17	81
29 6 6	698 3 0	501 6 10	4 3 [illegible]	67 14 9	.....	31 10 0	.....	.....	698 3 0	.....	...	71·87	82
339 10 6	2,581 2 4	1,815 6 10	91 4 8	343 4 4	83 4 9	170 13 9	77 0 0	.....	2,581 2 4	.....	0 0 7	54·13	
526 11 6	2,094 2 8	730 0 0	130 2 2	630 8 0	159 15 4	203 6 11	240 2 3	.....	2,094 2 8	.....	0 1 9	14·33	83
120 0 0	1,008 9 9	652 4 9	27 0 1	244 4 0	14 14 8	27 12 5	42 5 10	.....	1,008 9 9	.....	0 0 5	46·28	84
846 11 6	3,102 12 5	1,382 4 9	157 2 3	874 12 0	174 14 0	231 3 4	282 8 1	.....	3,102 12 5	.....	0 1 5	24·72	
24,178 7 3	116,246 6 7	64,254 11 4	2,525 7 6	20,000 2 11	7,782 8 4	8,698 7 3	12,504 7 8	.....	115,775 13 8	470 9 7	0 1 5	37·81	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

Ecclesiastical.

Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Central Provinces for the year 1886-87.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denominations.	Number of persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for Worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks
	Natives.	Others.				
Church of England	311	2,078	10	11	27,165	
Church of Scotland	248	82	4	2	.....	
Protestant Dissenters	214	204	6	3	.....	
Roman Catholics	4,098	2,093	14	14	12,062	
Methodists	30	100	1	3	.....	
Lutheran Church	25	8	3	.....	.....	
Greek Church	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	
Armenians	.....	13	1	1	72	
Syrians	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jews	104	154	1	.....	.....	
Parsi	197	493	1	.....	.....	
Hindu	6,159,906	15,040	.....	.....	.....	
Mahomedans	218,770	3,205	.....	.....	.....	
Budhists	502	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Jain	36,328	97	.....	.....	.....	
Arya Samaji	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sikh	75	16	.....	.....	.....	
Other Sects	1,440,412	6,209	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	7,861,230	29,800	41	34	39,299	

B.—EDUCATION. I.—The University.

Return showing the results of Prescribed Examinations in the Central Provinces during the official year 1886-87.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number passed.					Race or Creed of passed scholars.						Remarks.
	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Mahammadans.	Parsis.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	13d	16e	16f	
Arts Colleges—																					
1. Master of Arts ...	...	...	F1	1	...	...	2	..	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	F. For[illegible] colleges receiving our students.
2. Bachelor of Arts ...	1	2	F2	5	3	9	3	...	15	3	7	3	...	13	...	...	11	1	1	...	
3. B. Sc. ...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
4 { First B. A. ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	
4 { First B. Sc. ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
4 { First Arts ...	1	2	..	3	14	19	..	1	34	12	14	...	1	27	...	...	26	1	..	..	
4 { Previous Examination ...	...	.		...	...	...	..	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	
Colleges for Professional Training—																					
Law—																					
1. Doctor of Law ...	..		..	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	
2. Bachelor of Law ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Medicine—																					
4 { First M. B. ...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 { First L. M. S. ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	
Engineering—																					
3. L. C. E. ...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..		
4. First L. C. E. ..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Schools of General Education—																					
Matriculation ... { Boys ...	3	5	1	9	83	103	12	41	239	47	74	3	8	132	3	..	116	10	3	...	
Matriculation ... { Girls ...	...	...	..	...	..	.	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	
Middle School Examination. { Boys ...	36	16	...	52	375	242	..	82	699	251	139	...	14	404	7	5	346	45	1	...	
Middle School Examination. { Girls ...	...	2	..	2	...	9	...	.	9	...	2	.	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Upper Primary Examination. { Boys ...	839	197	14	1,050	8,874	1,161	92	4	10,131	5,879	582	34	4	6,499	21	14	5,840	419	1	204	
Upper Primary Examination. { Girls ..	23	12	2	37	139	81	4	...	224	91	3[illegible]	2	...	123	20	4	97	2	...	...	
Lower Primary Examination. { Boys ...	930	311	17	1,258	11,624	2,579	139	2	14,344	8,089	1,321	69	1	9,480	9	2[illegible]	8,484	692	3	272	
Lower Primary Examination. { Girls ...	61	22	2	85	530	141	2	...	673	300	48	8	...	356	19	4	322	7	..	4	
Public Service Certificate Examination. { English ...	..	..	4	4	...	...	11	3	14	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	3	2	...	..	
Public Service Certificate Examination. { Vernacular.	...	...	6	6	...	..	34	4	38	...	...	19	4	23	..	..	15	8	...	..	
Schools of Special Instruction—																					
1. Training School Examination for Masters. { Upper ...	3	...	...	3	80	..	.	1	81	70	...	...	...	70	...	..	67	3	...	...	
1. Training School Examination for Masters. { Lower ..	3	4	16	23	92	45	39	4	180	108	...	15	1	124	.	.	112	10	2	..	
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. { Upper ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	.	...	.	...	..	
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. { Lower ...	1	..	1	2	9	...	1	...	10	7	...	1	...	8	...	..	8	..	..	..	
3. Examination in Engineering ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
4. Examination in Surveying ...	25	...	...	25	206	...	...	...	206	106	...	...	...	106	..	...	95	11	..	...	
5. Industrial School Examination ...	2	...	..	2	12	..	...	..	12	7	...	...	..	7	..	...	7	...	...	...	

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars

Class of Institutions.	Under Public Management. Maintained by the Department: Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Maintained by the District Councils and Local Boards: Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Maintained by Feudatory States: Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Public Under Aided by the District Municipal: Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arts Colleges.														
University Education. English ...	1	47	44	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	53
Total ...	1	47	44	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	53
Secondary Schools.														
School Education, General. For Boys ... English ...	37	2,687	2,558	2,116	2	89	97	76	1	8	8	6	23	1,250
For Boys ... Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	97
Total ...	37	2,687	2,558	2,116	2	89	97	76	1	8	8	6	26	1,347
Primary Schools.														
For Boys ...	192	14,032	13,937	10,661	740	50,879	49,890	34,422	68	4,101	3,280	2,654	583	24,692
For Girls ...	35	1,606	1,593	1,007	29	1,291	1,233	817	1	84	76	47	38	1,751
Total .	227	15,638	15,530	11,668	769	52,170	51,123	35,239	69	4,185	3,356	2,701	621	26,443
Schools for Special Instruction.														
School Education, Special. Training Schools for Masters.	3	194	187	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses ...	1	27	28	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools ...	10	151	144	102	4	91	90	68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14	372	359	296	4	91	90	68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction ...	279	18,744	18,491	14,119	775	52,350	51,310	35,383	70	4,193	3,364	2,707	649	27,843

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ...	1.—Advanced teaching—			
	(a) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...
	(b) Sanskrit	...	...	...
	(c) Any other Oriental Classic	...	...	...
	2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly ...		...	...
	3.—European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards			...
	4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards		...	...

tion 2.

in the Central Provinces for the official year 1886-87.

Institutions.								Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning.			Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.							
Private Management.																		
Department or by Councils or Mu-Boards.		Unaided.																
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on the 31st of March.	English.	Classical language.	Vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Gonds and other aborigional tribes.	Others.	Remarks.
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27a	27b	27c	27d	27e	27f	27g	28
52	47	...	...	...	...	3	100	100	88	...	2	1	85	7	4	...	1	
52	47	...	...	...	...	3	100	100	88	...	2	1	85	7	4	...	1	
1,279	1,048	4	80	74	53	67	4,114	4,114	996	3,527	100	53	3,464	471	...	13	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
80	76	1	5	6	5	4	102	102	...	73	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,359	1,124	5	85	80	58	71	4,216	4,216	996	3,600	202	53	3,464	471	...	13	13	
24,918	17,033	100	3,311	3,391	2,265	1,683	97,015	2,806	280	96,937	320	298	83,703	7,376	19	1,970	3,329	
1,673	1,180	13	426	378	261	116	5,158	467	41	4,823	392	216	4,158	327	4	16	45	
26,591	18,213	113	3,737	3,769	2,529	1,799	1,02,173	3,273	321	1,01,760	712	514	87,861	7,703	23	1,986	3,374	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	194	...	...	194	...	...	177	15	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27	...	...	27	...	...	24	3	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	242	...	...	158	...	8	206	24	...	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	463	...	...	379	...	8	407	42	...	2	4	
28,002	19,384	118	3,822	3,849	2,587	1,891	1,06,952	7,589	1,405	1,05,739	916	576	91,817	8,223	27	2,001	3,392	428 Girls in Boys' schools. 37 Boys in Girls' schools.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	For Boys ...				1	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
		„ Girls ..				1	13	...	13	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	For Boys ..				2	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	
		„ Girls ..				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	For Boys ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		„ Girls ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	For Boys ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		„ Girls ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...				4	49	...	49	...	...	...	17	32	...	...	...	Total Girls in Boys' schools 428. Total Boys in Girls' schools 37.
		Grand Total ...				1,895	107,001	7,589	1,454	105,739	916	576	91,834	8,255	27	2,001	3,392	

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC IN										
	Under Public										
	Maintained by the Department.							Maintained by the District Councils			
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b	3c	3d
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts Colleges.											
University Education — English	9,948	...	...	1,090	..	3,404	14,442	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9,948	...	...	1,090	...	3,404	14,442	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.											
School Education, General. — For Boys — English ...	45,533	...	14,401	15,043	191	1,250	76,418	...	866	...	250
For Boys — Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — English ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Vernacular ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	45,533	...	14,401	15,043	191	1,250	76,418	...	866	...	250
Primary Schools.											
For Boys	33,097	1,429	25,982	12,540	1,052	651	74,751	11,926	1,46,715	606	8,892
For Girls	6,346	392	2,753	..	252	13	9,756	26	4,990	178	...
Total .	39,443	1,821	28,735	12,540	1,304	664	84,507	11,952	1,51,705	784	8,892
Schools for Special Instruction.											
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ...	21,582	...	...	...	..	...	21,582	...	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses ...	5,257	...	...	...	...	...	5,257	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools ...	2,239	...	24	...	...	...	2,263	...	558	...	...
Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total ..	29,078	...	24	...	...	...	29,102	...	558	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ...	5,935	...	...	...	...	...	5,935	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	5,908	896	176	...	...	147	7,127	30	21	...	.
Primary Schools ...	1,386	503	263	...	36	68	2,256	13	2,329	8	...
Special Schools other than Training Schools.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	9,228	...	3,382	...	1,025	15	13,650	2,494	23,555	12	263
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only) ...	1,167	..	118	...	60	...	1,345	...	1,615	...	152
Miscellaneous	786	..	...	...	...	37,039	*37,825	...	...	...	...
Total ...	24,410	1,399	3,939	...	1,121	37,269	68,138	2,537	27,520	20	415
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ...	1,48,412	3,220	47,099	28,673	2,616	42,587	2,72,607	14,489	1,80,649	804	9,557

	Rs.
* Book Depôt charges	35,179
Value of books lithographed in the Press	1,860
Grant for Vernacular literature ...	786
Total ...	37,825

TION 3.

Central Provinces for the official year 1886-87.

STITUTIONS.

Management.										Under Private Management.										
and Local Boards.			Maintained by Feudatory States.							Aided by the Department or by the District Councils or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.			
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses levied in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	5f	5	6a	6b	6c	6
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	..	...		..	...	4,820	..	6,300	931	2,828	8,911	23,790	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	.	...	4,820	...	6,300	931	2,828	8,911	23,790	...	...	...	...
646	...	1,762	615	...	..	...	..	...	615	12,830		5,079	5,162	5,023	8,233	36,327	112	177	1,375	1,664
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...		..	...	2,403	...	400	2,230	830	895	6,758	...	...	134	134
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
646	...	1,762	615	...	...	..	.	..	615	15,233	...	5,479	7,392	5,853	9,128	43,085	112	177	1,509	1,798
2,730	565	1,71,434	8,955	...	...	119	...	...	9,074	33,474	...	3,273	7,159	9,199	11,537	64,642	403	563	4,672	5,638
3	...	5,197	235	..	...	.	...	...	235	9,005		690	3,263	1,666	8,927	23,551	...	313	1,286	1,599
2,733	565	1,76,631	9,190	..	..	119		...	9,309	42,479	..	3,963	10,422	10,865	20,464	88,193	403	876	5,958	7,237
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	.	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	558	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	558	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,596	.	...	...	770	490	2,856	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	51	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3,577	...	...	..	...	39	3,616	...	...	18	18
...	...	2,350	180	...	...	...	.	...	180	555	..	...	...	...	...	555	...	...	...	...
...	...	28,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,102	...	2,312	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	7,100	...	20	...	130	25,067	32,317	...	...	...	...
545	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	97	1,000	..	...	398	...	2,592	3,990	..	39	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,647	...	33,139	277	...	...	...		..	277	13,828	...	20	398	900	28,188	43,334	..	39	18	57
6,026	565	2,12,090	10,082	...	...	119	.	...	10,201	76,360	..	15,762	19,143	20,446	66,691	1,98,402	515	1,092	7,485	9,092

B.—EDUCATION 3.—Concluded.

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Central Provinces for the official year 1886-87.

Objects of Expenditure.	Total Expenditure from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7	8
Arts Colleges.							
University Education — English	14,768	...	6,300	2,021	15,143	38,232	
Total ...	14,768	...	6,300	2,021	15,143	38,232	
Secondary Schools.							
School Education, General. — For Boys ... English ...	58,363	866	19,480	20,567	17,510	1,16,786	
For Boys ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
For Girls ... English ..	2,403	...	400	2,230	1,859	6,892	
For Girls ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	60,766	866	19,880	22,797	19,369	1,23,678	
Primary Schools.							
For Boys	78,497	1,48,144	29,861	29,113	39,924	32,539	
For Girls	15,377	5,382	3,621	3,263	12,695	40,338	
Total ...	93,874	1,53,526	33,482	32,376	52,619	3,65,877	
Schools for Special Instruction.							
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ...	21,582	...	...	...	...	21,582	
Training Schools for Mistresses ...	5,257	...	...	...	...	5,257	
Schools of Art ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering and Surveying Schools ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Industrial Schools ...	2,239	558	24	...	...	2,821	
Other Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	29,078	558	24	...	...	29,660	
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Direction	27,877	..	...	...	...	27,877	
Inspection	87,790	...	...	...	1,169	88,959	
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ...	7,531	...	...	...	1,260	8,791	
Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Secondary Schools ...	9,515	917	176	...	204	10,812	
Primary Schools ...	1,954	2,832	271	...	284	5,341	
Special Schools other than Training Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Buildings	18,822	23,555	3,414	263	28,339	74,393	
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only).	2,167	1,615	118	550	3,333	7,783	
Miscellaneous	786	...	...	...	37,039	37,825	
Total ...	1,56,442	28,919	3,979	813	71,628	2,61,781	
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction...	3,54,928	*1,83,869	63,665	58,007	1,58,759	8,19,228	

* Of the total sum of Rs. 1,83,869, only Rs. 1,21,316 were rural cess receipts; the decrease in these receipts is explained in paragraph 5 of the Note by the Comptroller, Central Provinces, in the District Fund Budget Estimate for 1887-88.

B.—Education 4.

List of Government Colleges and Scholars of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Administration of the Central Provinces.

Name of District.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on the roll on the 31st March 1887.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of scholars to population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Balaghat ...	Hindi ..	3,146	340,554	54	2,460	58·4	·7	
Betul ..	Hindi and Marathi ...	3,905	304,905	94	4,354	41·5	1·4	
Bilaspur ..	Hindi ...	7,798	1,017,327	79	5,420	98·7	·5	
Bhandara ...	Marathi ...	3,922	683,779	116	6,182	33·8	9	
Chanda ...	Marathi and Telugu ..	10,785	649,146	91	5,032	118·5	·7	
Chhindwara ...	Marathi and Hindi ..	3,915	372,899	42	2,142	93·2	·5	
Damoh ..	Hindi and Urdu ...	2,799	312,957	68	3,225	41·1	1·03	
Hoshangabad ...	Marathi, Hindi and Urdu ..	4,437	488,787	98	5,166	45·2	1·05	
Jubbulpore ..	Hindi and Urdu ..	3,918	687,233	185	10,194	21·1	1·4	
Nagpur ...	Marathi ...	3,786	697,356	200	12,261	18·9	1·7	
Mandla ..	Hindi and Urdu ...	4,719	301,760	53	2,026	89·0	·6	
Nimar ..	Hindi and Marathi ..	3,340	231,341	106	4,700	31·5	2·03	
Narsinghpur ...	Hindi and Urdu ...	1,916	365,173	94	5,697	20·3	1·5	
Seoni ...	Hindi ...	3,247	334,733	45	2,424	72·1	·7	
Saugor ..	Hindi and Urdu ..	4,005	564,950	96	6,415	41·7	1·1	
Raipur ...	Hindi ...	11,885	1,405,171	183	13,101	64·9	·9	
Sambalpur ...	Hindi and Uriya ...	4,521	693,499	177	10,350	25·5	1·4	
Wardha ...	Marathi ..	2,401	387,221	114	5,252	21·0	1·3	
		84,445	9,838,791	1,895	107,001	44·5	1·1	

C.—Scientific and Literary.

1. Scientific and Literary Societies for 1886-87.

Name.	Object.	Income. From Government.	Income. Endowments.	Income. Subscriptions.	Income. Total.	Members or visitors. Males.	Members or visitors. Females.	Members or visitors. Juveniles.	Members or visitors. Total.	Members or visitors. Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
BETUL.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.							
Native General Library, Badnur ...	Self improvement ..	...	...	118 8 9	118 8 9	55	...	...	55	Not	20th July 1884.	
Betul Reading club ...	Do. ...	...	...	121 7 6	121 7 6	43	...	...	43	do.	1st February 1885.	
BHANDARA.												
Public Library, Bhandara ...	Public interest ..	...	100 0 0	381 2 0	481 2 0	57	...	...	57	do.	1863.	
CHANDA.												
The Sneha Wardhak Sabha, Warora.	Public improvement and undertaking social matters ..	...	...	66 9 0	66 9 0	15	...	...	15	do.	17th October 1885.	
CHHINDWARA.												
Chicholi	Self Improvement ..	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	12	...	...	12	do.	July 1886.	
DAMOH.												
General Library	Do. ...		...	39 0	39 0 0	300	...	...	300	do.	17th July 1877.	* The grant of Rs. 100 will appear in next year's return.
HOSHANGABAD.												
Sanskrit Sabha, Hoshangabad ..	Regeneration of Sanskrit.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	do.	September 1883.	
Native Reading Room, Seoni-Malwa.	Improvement of knowledge ...	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	60	...	...	60	do.	.....	
JUBBULPORE.												
Mahajani Sabha, Murwara ...	For the promotion of instruction in Sanskrit ..	...	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	40		20	60	do.	1st Septr. 1884.	
Kayasth Sabha, Jubbulpore ...	Literary and Political ...	...	...	...	...	23		...	23	do.	1874.	
Anjuman Islamiya, Jubbulpore ..	Do. ...	1,200	1,760 0 0	120 0 0	3,080 0 0	48	...	...	48	...	15th October 1876.	
Kowria Balbodhi, Sabha ..	Scientific and Literary ..	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	8	...	...	8	...	1886.	
Jubilee Reading club, Murwara ..	Improvement of General knowledge ...	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	40	...	20	60	...	16th Feby. 1887.	

NAGPUR.												
Native General Library, Nagpur ...	Propagation of General knowledge ...	..	a 15 0 0	b 546 1 0	561 1 0	61	1	1	63	do.	1868.	
Sitabaldi Reading room ...	Newspaper reading ...	...	...	250 0 0	250 0 0	35	...	25	60	...	1866.	
Umrer Native Library ...	To promote learning ...	...	*150 0 0	183 0 0	333 0 0	305	...	500	805	...	1st January 1867.	* From the Municipality.
NIMAR.												
Burhanpur Public Library ..	Reading Newspapers ...	...	145 6 3	215 12 0	361 2 3	46	...	...	46	do.	1870.	
Burhanpur Prayatnik Sabha ..	Encouragement of Vernacular literature ...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	do.	1881.	
Burhanpur Students' meeting ...	Self improvement ...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	10	...	20	30	do.	1883.	
Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa	Newspaper reading ...	...	...	226 8 0	226 8 0	49	...	...	49	do.	1875.	
Do. do. ...	Do. ..	...	124 5 9	240 13 0	365 2 9	57	...	...	51	do.	January 1884.	
Balkaumudi Sabha, Khandwa ..	Self-improvement ...	...	1 14 0	...	1 14 0	75	...	...	75	do.	1882.	
SAUGOR.												
Hit Sabha, Saugor ...	Political and Educational.	...	...	115 8 0	115 8 0	92	...	...	92	do.	15th Decr. 1874.	
Hit Sabha Newspaper and Reading Club, Saugor ...	Public good and encouragement of Education.	...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	3	...	...	3	do.	1st Novr. 1873.	
WARDHA.												
Native Library, Wardha ...	Newspaper and other reading ...	...	...	*300 0 0	300 0 0	30	...	...	30	do.	September 1870.	* Of this sum Rs. 50 were given by the Municipality.
Arvi Education Society ...	Dialectics ..	...	...	*250 0 0	250 0 0	150	...	50	200	do.	1877.	* do.
Native Library Arvi ...	Newspaper reading ..	...	...	*200 0 0	200 0 0	25	...	...	25	do.	1874.	* do.
Do. Hinganghat	Do. ..	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	28	...	...	28	do.	July 1883.	
Do. Ashti ...	News paper and other reading ..	...	...	*400 0 0	400 0 0	15	...	...	15	do.	April 1886.	* From District Council.

(a) The Raja of Rajnandgaon gave a donation of Rs. 500. From the interest on this sum a prize of Rs. 30 is to be awarded to a student fulfilling certain conditions. The library can make use of only what remains after paying this sum of Rs. 30. Interest for last year was Rs. 45.

(b) Of this sum Rs. 165 was given as a donation by the Municipality of Nagpur. The money was placed in the Savings Bank and Rs. 8-15-0 were drawn as interest.

2.—The Press.

1	2	3	4		5
			Publication thereat.		
			A.	B	
District.	Name of Press	Name of Proprietor.	Newspapers.	Periodicals.	Remarks.
Chanda	Ratna Khani ...	Sukhadeo Pardeshi and Company at Warora ..	.....	...	Miscellaneous forms and statements are lithographed.
Hoshangabad	Nyaya Sudha ...	Sadashive Ramchandra Patwardhan, Harda	Nyaya Sudha ...	...	Anglo Marathi paper.
Do.	Satya Prakash ...	Balwant Rao Gopal Kekre, Harda...	.. ...	...	
Do.	The Mauj-i-Narbada ...	Maulvi Abdul Karim, Hoshangabad	The Mauj-i-Narbada ...	...	One Urdu and one Hindi
Jubbulpore	Star Press ...	Mr. J. Blanchett ...	.. ...	...	Job-work.
Do.	Imperial Press, Saddar Bazar, Jubbulpore ...	N. Narayanswami ...	.....	...	Do.
Do.	Anjuman Press ..	Anjuman Islamia ...	.....	...	Do.
Do.	Albert Press ...	Do. ...	... ..	...	Do.
Nagpur	Albert Press ...	Mr. J. Bailey ...	Weekly Newspaper ..	...	Anglo Marathi
Do.	Tarjuman-i-Nagpur ...	Mahomed Oosman ...	Do. ..	...	Anglo Urdu.
Do.	Fanindrapur Mani Prakash ..	Krishnaji Pant ...	Do. ...	...	Job-work
Do.	Nagpur Vritta ...	Balkrishna Laxman ...	Do. ...	...	Do.
Do.	Nagpur Vaibhava ...	Ramkrishna Dixit ...	Do. ...	...	Do.
Do.	Dand Dhari ...	Ramkrishna Hari ...	Do. ...	...	Do.
Do.	Victoria Press ..	Lala Ramcharan ...	Job-work ...	...	Do.
Narsinghpur	Saraswati Vilas Press ...	Nanhe Lal Murlidhar ...	Do. ...	Saraswati Vilas.	A monthly magazine in Hindi.
Nimar. Khandwa ...	Subodha Sindhu ...	Laxman Anant ...	Weekly paper ...	...	Marathi.
Nimar. Burhanpur ...	Arya Vaibhav ...	Raghunath Balkrishna Bhide ...	Do. ...	...	Do.
Seoni (Chhappara) ...	Hatty Daroo Press ...	Cowasji Meharwanji Hatty Daroo..	.....	...	Job-work.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

V. I.—Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Central Provinces during the year 1886-87.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
Number.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1881	Cholera.	Small pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.					All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							
							Suicide.		Wounding or accident	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Cholera.	Small pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
							Males.	Females												For the year.	Mean of previous 5 years.
	A.—Districts.																				
	Findhyan Division.																				
	Saugor ...	491,106	...	206	10,794	1,917	24	34	155	178	391	4,994	18,302	..	0·42	21·98	3·90	0·80	10·17	37·27	35·67
	Damoh ...	297,967	1	97	5,378	1,164	18	15	123	90	246	3,476	10,362	0·00	0·32	18·05	3·91	0·83	11·67	34·78	36·12
	Murwara ...	149,164	1	13	2,422	655	8	2	43	34	87	933	4,111	0·01	0·09	16·24	4·39	0·58	6·26	27·57	33·05
	Nerbudda Division.																				
	Jubbulpore ..	442,533	...	9	8,141	2,492	19	22	154	81	276	5,414	16,332	0·00	0·02	18·40	5·63	0·62	12·23	36·90	38·80
	Narsinghpur ..	346,851	...	71	10,952	1,088	11	31	88	55	185	2,145	14,441	0·00	0·20	31·58	3·14	0·53	6·18	41·63	38·43
	Hoshangabad ...	443,657	1	8	11,329	4,251	...	...	11	4	15	1,701	17,305	0·00	0·02	25·54	9·58	0·03	3·84	39·01	32·72
	Nimar ..	138,858	357	..	5,008	750	2	...	37	15	54	889	7,058	2·57	0·00	36·06	5·40	0·39	6·40	50·82	39·26
	Satpura Division.																				
	Burhanpur ..	47,106	1	...	1,184	96	3	...	20	2	25	353	1,659	0·02	0·00	25·13	2·03	0·53	7·49	35·21	32·80
	Mandla ...	297,939	...	26	7,822	568	3	7	75	110	197	931	9,544	0·00	0·09	26·33	1·91	0·66	3·13	32·13	28·75
	Betul ..	292,609	92	42	4,283	1,01[illegible]	[illegible]	19	97	26	147	4,882	10,4[illegible]8	0·32	0·14	14·64	3·46	0·50	16·68	35·74	33·19
	Chhindwara ...	282,917	...	...	7,166	264	1	10	83	20	131	1,602	9,163	0·00	0·00	25·33	0·93	0·46	5·66	32·38	37·22
	Seoni ...	323,024	.	30	12,546	157	[illegible]	3	88	61	162	465	13,360	0·00	0·09	38·81	0·49	0·50	1·44	41·36	33·79
	Balaghat .	336,418	1,043	116	9,051	37[illegible]	10	12	113	49	184	1,657	12,420	3·10	0·33	26·90	1·11	0·55	4·93	36·92	29·17
	Wainganga Division.																				
	Bhandara ..	650,326	672	1,282	15,880	107	27	35	173	70	308	2,351	20,523	1·03	1·97	24·30	0·16	0·47	3·62	31·55	30·63
	Nagpur ..	480,737	7	122	5,816	49[illegible]	2	22	120	43	218	7,294	13,939	0·01	0·25	12·10	1·02	0·46	15·17	29·01	33·22
	Wardha ..	342,462	13[illegible]	31	4,917	945	10	11	64	45	130	3,724	9,882	0·39	0·09	14·36	2·76	0·38	10·87	28·85	30·32
	Chanda ...	501,026	433	232	6,970	81	19	20	145	65	249	5,335	14,030	0·86	0·46	13·91	1·62	0·50	10·65	28·00	29·37
	Mahanadi Division.																				
	Raipur ...	1,098,630	9,568	144	17,417	1,981	58	39	527	97	721	7,573	37,404	8·71	0·13	15·85	1·80	0·66	6·89	34·04	28·93
	Bilaspur ..	743,321	3,571	117	17,292	403	15	8	192	78	201	1,173	22,760	4·80	0·16	23·26	0·54	0·27	1·58	30·61	28·27
	Sambalpur ..	355,943	340	108	2,591	4,136	8	4	116	42	170	1,762	9,107	0·95	0·30	7·28	11·62	0·48	4·95	25·58	24·40
	Total of Districts .	8,061,634	16,223	2,648	166,852	23,663	287	302	2,346	1,165	4,100	58,654	272,170	2·01	0·33	20·70	2·93	0·51	7·28	33·76	31·73

V. 2.—Showing the diseases of the In-door and Out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Central Provinces during the year 1886.

1	2	3																																4	5	
		DISEASES.																																	Operations.	
		General diseases.												Local Diseases.																						
		Order A. Febrile or Zymotic diseases.				Order B. Constitutional diseases.																														
Number of Dispensaries.	Name of District.	Small-Pox.	Malarious fever, ague and remittent.	Cholera.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Scrofula.	Anæmia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia	Inflammation of the external ear.	Goitre.	Respiratory affections.	Heart disease.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Worms.	Liver diseases.	Spleen diseases.	Gonorrhœa and its complications.	Abscess, boils and whitlow.	Skin diseases	Ulcer.	Labour premature, natural and difficult.	Other local diseases.	Debility and old age	Poisons and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each dispensary.	Major.	Minor.
8	Saugor ..	7	9,777	...	425	2,628	379	61	73	64	5	41	3	15,948	2,654	2	3,311	9	791	1,187	11	39	218	327	2,662	7,548	6,160	...	7,499	39	182	1,193	63,700	34	2,905
5	Damoh ..	..	2,492	..	43	836	80	5	44	27	8	19	1	5,043	1,134	...	829	1	399	495	63	3	66	70	984	3,727	1,537	...	2,725	22	38	762	21,521	61	684
7	Jubbulpore ...	1	9,329	...	567	2,161	694	63	162	46	39	35	12	7,029	1,900	2	4,858	17	1,608	1,667	361	205	368	821	2,430	5,262	6,345	..	8,002	584	168	1,495	56,417	52	2,873
3	Narsinghpur ..	...	3,366	...	49	847	196	13	286	12	23	30	2	4,239	959	2	1,319	7	413	387	23	51	128	197	1,001	3,670	2,279	3	4,080	110	110	764	24,520	47	881
7	Hoshangabad ..	2	10,987	...	133	1,615	300	10	177	13	15	17	1	4,343	1,077	...	3,247	26	1,507	1,447	101	101	279	493	1,703	4,161	3,241	40	5,758	276	215	779	42,108	125	1,324
5	Nimar ...	1	6,659	78	105	1,015	354	19	161	20	10	28	6	3,184	1,069	...	2,442	6	97	1,499	374	118	231	477	1,188	3,365	3,068	5	4,438	210	98	664	31,850	34	1,019
2	Mandla ...	..	2,130	...	1	226	22	4	57	4	1	4	...	640	142	...	436	1	115	259	6	6	118	21	192	693	907	..	1,168	67	15	190	7,659	1	88
2	Betul ..	.	3,380	69	75	525	58	16	44	..	3	7	34	8,2	2,18	2	897	71	220	243	185	12	84	97	378	1,485	1,519	3	2,318	88	22	97	13,238	8	278
2	Chhindwara ..	..	2,396	4	38	369	76	6	24	7	..	.	29	2,077	4[illegible]	4	546	5	212	177	56	48	157	106	570	1,176	1,417	..	1,198	12	48	368	11,408	51	507
2	Seoni ..	2	6,381	...	20	459	92	28	131	21	7	2[illegible]	6[illegible]	2,400	259	..	879	6	365	418	20[illegible]	33	189	140	599	1,665	1,338	..	2,478	65	50	317	18,554	20	519
4	Balaghat ...	.	4,225	38	...	330	151	1	160	18	4	13	0	1,910	230	1	1,034	.	185	342	[illegible]	9	133	101	505	1,132	1,302	6	3,280	47	14	126	15,859	17	159
5	Bhandara ..	2	10,592	10	30	1,054	147	8	46	13	4	15	12	6,315	1,332	41	2,360	10	478	3,740	4[illegible]	20	26	311	849	6,311	5,628	4	4,666	57	215	747	50,111	8	881
10	Nagpur ..	6	47,487	8	545	7,677	2,065	182	1,273	190	351	109	43[illegible]	35,670	11,29[illegible]	18	20,022	66	4,873	6,623	8,[illegible]	317	89[illegible]	2,677	7,527	19,931	26,767	21	40,8[illegible]3	2,555	1,155	5,576	2,55,629	276	4,425
5	Wardha ..		8,454	48	174	1,236	329	17	137	58	12	30	10	5,033	1,482	2	2,037	11	752	55[illegible]	1[illegible]2	52	148	51[illegible]	1,461	5,331	4,081	11	6,76[illegible]	270	180	826	41,281	17	1,266
7	Chanda ..	...	11,152	29	68	2,015	207	9	201	26	10	37	16	8,243	1,932	3	3,054	6	732	1,194	4,648	68	190	350	1,07[illegible]	9,072	5,773	1	10,834	291	100	677	62,008	23	498
6	Raipur ..	[illegible]	11,733	251	5	1,930	594	21	99	18	12	57	54	4,878	2,479	1	4,159	..	938	1,202	3,[illegible]87	40	222	986	1,567	5,778	6,414	6	9,87[illegible]	211	101	905	57,549	47	983
3	Bilaspur ..		4,800	219	544	772	869	32	140	42	18	56	69	2,363	469	26	1,762	18	978	969	630	42	131	580	443	1,619	1,759	11	2,637	99	99	412	22,138	26	594
2	Sambalpur ..	.	4,413	82	18	1,411	159	3	158	52	9	15	30	2,267	717	4	1,333	3	647	1,061	4,55[illegible]	3	23[illegible]	504	577	1,942	3,418	...	7,00[illegible]	49	16	288	31,657	31	1,020
	Total ..	23	1,59,732	866	2,840	27,116	6,272	498	3,476	633	541	545	1,520	112,412	29,879	68	54,579	263	16,151	23,407	28,940	1,203	4,057	8,721	25,410	84,581	82,856	111	1,25,391	5,891	2,829	16,886	8,27,198	878	20,904